The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXV—NO. 37. MASSILLON, OHIO, MARCH 2, 1888. WHOLE NO. 1,465

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Dielhenn's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law. Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Opera Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner. Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER, manufacturer and wholesale Cigar dealer Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

PHIL. BLUMENSCHEIN, wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory and store room No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCALL & CO., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggist's sundries

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street.

PHYSICIANS.

H. C. ROYER, M. D
SURGEON.
Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M.
12 M. to 2 P. M.
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours, 7 to 10 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.
6 to 8 P. M.
Office over Uhlendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St: Office open day and night,

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours, 8 30 to 10.30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON, Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Main street Goods delivered free of charge.

HENRY OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware. House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No 5 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke bored, $16 to $100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, $4 to $25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, $8 to $40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns $5 to $35. Single Shot Guns, $2.50 to $12. Revolvers, $1 to $20. Double Action Self Cockers, $2 50 to $10. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder-Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send two cents for illustrated Catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 621 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

N. B.—This is a 20-year old reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the **Great Western** by writing a letter.

Guns Made to Order. Guns and Revolvers Repaired.

Free Treatise For the Weak Nervous and Debilitated: How to regain Health, Strength and Vigor. **Home Treatment** for Nervous and Mental Diseases, TRIAL SENT
Address DR. J. W. BATE, & CO.
183 S. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Advertise in the Massillon Independent.

Legal Notice.

Joseph Leininger, residing at Solomon City, in the State of Kansas and John Leininger and Christian Leininger, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23d day of January, 1888, William Leininger filed his petition in the court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, in case No. 5657 against the above named and others praying for partition of the following described real estate, situate in the city of Massillon, in Stark County, Ohio and being part of lot No. 83, of the amicable partition and division of lands in Perry Township made by William S. Wetmore, Richard D. Fay and the executors of Amos Binney, deceased, and bounded as follows: beginning S. 2° 27¼', W 15 feet from the south east corner of lot conveyed by M Young to Frederick Hess, thence S. 2° 27¼', W. 60 feet; thence, S. 87° 32½', E. 160 1-10 feet; thence N 2° 40', E 60 feet, thence N. 87° 32½', W. 161 1-10 feet to place of beginning. Also the use in common with others of the alleys on East and North sides, and the road and street on west side.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the 24th day of March, 1888, or judgment will be taken accordingly. WILLIAM LEININGER.
January 23, 1888.
O. E. YOUNG, Att'y. 32-6w

Legal Notice.

Jacob L. Reisch and Sarah E. Reisch, residing at the city of Pittsburg, in Allegheny county, and in the State of Pennsylvania, will take notice that on the 11th day of February, 1888, Harry A. Tinkler filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, in case No. 5691, against them, praying for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by them to Charles E. Jarvis, on part of lot No. 78 in the amicable division of Wetmore, Binney & Fay, in Perry township, October 17, 1818, now part of the city of Massillon, in Stark county, Ohio, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point south 2° 30' west 50 feet from the southeast corner of part of said lot conveyed by Charles E. Jarvis to Eliza Rigdon, by deed dated December 31, 1887, and running thence south 2° 30' west 100 feet, thence west at right angles to first described line 152 feet; thence north parallel with first described line, 100 feet; thence east parallel with Rigdon's south line 152 feet, to place of beginning.

Said mortgage was given to secure seven notes on which $1074.48 is due, together with interest at 8 per cent. per annum, payable annually from December 31, 1884. Said Harry A. Tinkler now owns said notes and mortgage by assignment from said Charles E Jarvis Said parties are required to answer on or before the 21st day of March, 1888, or judgment will be taken against them.

HARRY A. TINKLER.
O. E. YOUNG, Atty.
Massillon, O., Feb. 8, 1888. 35-t5

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Howenstein, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
ROBT. A PINN, Adm'r.
Dated 14th day of January, 1888.

Road Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Stark County, Ohio, at their meeting to be held March 5th, 1888, praying for the location of a county road as follows: Commencing at the north-west corner of section Thirty-six, Township Twelve, Range Ten and running thence east along the Section line one mile to the road on the line between Perry and Tuscarawas Townships.
JOSIAH TANSBURY,
Principal petitioner.
Pigeon Run, Jan. 12, 1888. 32

Notice of Attachment.

Orrin C Harris, Plaintiff, vs. Wm. Martin and Gotlieb Snyder, partners as Martin & Snyder, Defants.	Before Thos Blackburn, J P., of Perry Tp., Stark Co. Ohio.

On the 29th day of December, A. D. 1887, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of $44.61. Massillon, February 8, 1888.
31 Orrin C Harris.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Administrators of the estate of Jacob B. Wendling, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
JOHN R. WALTER,
MARGARET B. WENDLING,
Administrators.
Dated the 9th day of January, 1888.

Read the Death Roll

which the bills of mortality of any large city may be fully designated, and you will find that renal and visical maladies, that is to say, those that affect the kidneys or bladder, have a remarkable prominence—we had almost said—preponderance. Bright's disease and diabetes in the chronic stage are rarely cured, and gravel, catarrh of the bladder and enuresis, slay many. Yet at the outset, when the trouble merely amounts to inactivity of the organs involved, the danger may be nullified by that pleasant renal tonic and diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which imparts the requisite amount of tone to the organs, without over exciting them, and the use of which is convenient, and involves no elaborate preparation Dyspepsia, a usual concomitant of renal complaints, and debility, which they invariably produce, are remedied by it. So also are constipation, malaria, rheumatic and nervous ailments.

—THE—
HICKS BROWN CO.,
Mansfield, O.

The above firm sells their celebrated brands of flour to the following Grocers in Massillon, where their flour can be purchased for same price as any flour sold in the city. Be sure you ask your Grocer for any of their brands, and then see you get it.

"Hungarian," fancy patent, "Brown's Best," second patent, "Daylight", and Graham, all of these brands for sale by, Graze & Sonnhalter, John Diehenn & Co., Fred W. Albrecht, F. C. Sibila, G. F. Breckel, and Albright & Co.

WANTED

Energetic men who are willing to work and who desire steady and profitable employment, taking orders for strictly first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, weekly pay, should write at once for terms to EDW. O. GRAHAM,
Nurseryman; Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED

SALESMAN to sell nursery stock. Steady work. Prompt pay. Easy selling specialties. Outfit free. Write for terms.
27-2m G. S. WALES, Rochester, N. Y.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Pittsburg had a $100,000 fire on New Grant street.

Samuel Judson, farmer, halter route, near Versailles, Ky.

There is the utmost need of financial aid at Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Kentucky Republican state convention at Louisville May 2.

Edward Loftus killed R. H. Edwards with a lump of coal at Columbus, O.

Miss Coffin, of Cincinnati, has been declared sane by the New York jury.

Rosedale, Ind., fox drivers actually captured on bear, lame, blind reynard.

James Copley, a barber at Cleveland, O., smoked himself to death with cigarettes.

The Rowan county investigating committee has closed and arguments have begun.

William Moore, of Knightstown, Ind., was fatally injured by the cars at Terre Haute, Indiana.

The village of Haubstadt, Ind., was greatly damaged by a wind and rain storm Friday.

New York senate investigating committee has opened its inquiry into the cotton seed oil trust.

Michigan now has thirty-one counties which have voted for local option. Oceana is the last

Mrs. Frank Gibson was fatally injured at Chattanooga, Tenn., by the explosion of an old bombshell.

George Hubbell, clerk, and $1,400 of guests' money are missing from a Fort Wayne, Ind., hotel.

Fred Anschlag was sentenced to hang at Los Angeles, Cal., for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock He confessed.

In the United States senate the bill to prevent pool selling, gambling and betting in Washington was favorably reported.

Edgar Thompson steel works at Braddock, Pa., the largest in the country, will close down, owing to a wage dispute with the men.

Jacob Shark, New York boodler has scaled his lawyers' fees 33 1-3 to 50 per cent. excepting Bourke Cockran. They are reported to have demanded at least $25,000 each.

House committees on public buildings recommends to congress appropriations for Akron, Zanesville, Hamilton and Youngstown, O., of $75,000 each to build new public edifices.

The bill to create four new states, which a majority of the house committee on boundaries has agreed to report, is peculiar in that it allows women to vote, "all persons" being the language used. Montezuma is the name suggested for New Mexico and Tacomah for Washington Territory.

W. A. Kinsloe, aged eighteen years, at Osceola Mills, Pa., kidnaped Gertie Walker, aged fifteen, bound and gagged her and placed her in a deserted room of a business block to await a reward, which he supposed would be offered for the return of the girl. She, however, cut herself free, and, unharmed, escaped to her father's house. The kidnaper is in jail.

The Bellefontaine, O., G. A. R. fair netted $1,000.

Phil. Lee shot Sarrett Hall near Paris, Ky. Quarrel.

Cars killed Mrs. Nora Swins at Terre Haute, Ind

Chillicothe, O., is putting on airs over free postal delivery.

The cold wave covered nearly all of Mississippi with snow.

Nettie Rock, of Tiffin, O., fell down stairs and fatally injured herself.

Miss Katie Haney, society belle of Lexington, Ky., has become suddenly insane.

John Williams, aged seventy-eight, dropped dead while sitting on an Ironton, O., jury.

Martin Scott, the wife murderer, was finally hanged at Deer Lodge, Mont., Monday.

Three prisoners escaped from jail at Marion, Ind., by sawing through two sets of bars.

No more alcoholic spirits must materialize in Rowan county. So says the Kentucky solons.

A number of Lawrenceburg, Ind., boys will explain to the courts why they can't behave in "meetin'."

William S Bracken, of the New York Produce exchange, suicided at the new made graves of two of his children.

Thomas Patrick was arrested in Carter county, Kentucky, for a murder committed in Tennessee sixteen years ago.

Zeph. Davis, mulatto, outraged and murdered Maggie Geegan, aged fifteen, in a bootheel factory at Chicago. Davis escaped.

Governor Wilson, of West Virginia, appears in the Louisville courts in behalf of his Pike county pets—the Hatfield-McCoy combination.

The Indiana soldiers' monument is to be erected in Circle park, Indianapolis, and will cost $500,000 Bruno Schmitz, of Berlin, is the artist

At Hopkinsville, Ky., Newton Brown and Thomas Stewart took offense over a boundary fence question, and Stewart stabbed Brown fatally.

Monsignor J. B. McManus, of the Baltimore diocese, died Tuesday morning in the sixty-ninth year of his age. His death resulted from pneumonia.

It is said that the Rowan county, Kentucky, committee of investigation will report in favor of wiping the county off the face of the Old Commonwealth.

A passer of counterfeit money was arrested in New Orleans, who, it is believed, is old Pete McCartney, the notorious shover of the queer, who, it was thought, had reformed.

Thomas Kennedy, twenty, forged $1,000 worth of jewelry from the residence of W. W. Davis, Youngstown, and will shine for three years in the dark, unfathomed caves of the Ohio penitentiary.

Senator Roquey's bill to restrain the sale of pistol cartridges in the state of Kentucky was lost, and the blue grass "cussed" will continue to rattle when he walks as if he had swallowed a hail storm.

Mansfield Moore, who disappeared from Floyd county, Kentucky, in 1880, after killing his brother, has been found living near Urbana, Ill., under the name of Alexander Martin. He was arrested.

Dora Fahnus and Lizzie Chaney, two young girls living near Berryville, O., were frightened into convulsions by another young lady who put on a dough face and ran after them The two girls are in a critical condition.

Natural gas pipes seven miles north of Findlay burst, fatally burning Elias Miller, a passer by, and destroying telegraph poles all along the line Charles Hartman started for a doctor for Miller, and his horse fell, killing its rider Another chapter in the annals of the playful petroleum.

Findlay has another big oil well.

Buffalo had a $225,000 fire Sunday.

Boodler Wren is made a hostler at Joliet.

Hon Alphens Ralston, of Hancock county, Ohio, is dead.

Ripley, O., boasts of a panther in the woods around the town.

Sam. Mimms shot and killed Gilbert Jameson at Trenton, Ky. Quarrel.

Kansas City is still trying to secure Kappel and O'Connor of the local club.

Two freight trains collided at Ætna, Ind., killing two boys and wrecking twelve cars.

Henry Hilt, temperance orator, was arrested at Buffalo for assaulting a servant girl.

Two weeks sales of horses at Lexington, Ky., amounted to $276,000, 727 head being sold.

William Bauer, merchant of Evansville, Ind., has been indicted for setting fire to his own store

Danny Needham, of St. Paul, knocked out Jim Connelly, of Baltimore, in six rounds at Ashland, Wis.

A great quantity of overripe hen fruit was bestowed on a colored concert troupe a Hagerstown Ind.

The National Republican league has appointed a committee to organize Republican clubs in the south.

Charles W. Illsley, of New Orleans, was drowned while hunting in the swamps twenty miles north of New Orleans.

R. S. Craig, a Cincinnati traveling man, was burned to death in the Tilley hotel fire at Shreveport, La., Saturday night.

Charles Henry was acquitted at Denver of the murder of Effie Moore, the variety actress. His plea was "transitory frenzy."

The Umbria was struck by a huge wave 150 miles east of Sandy Hook. Several steerage passengers were dangerously injured.

Senator Sherman has presented a petition for pension for the widow and daughter of Dr. Charles Francis Hall, the Arctic explorer.

Senator Sherman has presented a petition for pension for the widow and daughter of Dr. Charles Francis Hall, the Arctic explorer

Cincinnati club won easily from New Orleans Sunday. The Pelicans did not play their usual stiff game. Score, Cincinnati, 9; New Orleans, 3.

The Sullivan-Mitchell fight will take place March 9. The battle ground will be tossed for and will not be in England. Tickets will cost at least $250.

The executive committee of the Republican league of the United States has appointed a committee to organize Republican clubs in the southern states.

Mrs. Mary Harrod hanged herself in jail at Vincennes, Ind. She had been arrested for purloining bed clothes from a hotel where she and her husband had been boarding

The range cattle in Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Wyoming and a portion of Arizona were never in better condition at this time of year than at present.

Wesley Chesrown and son, Maurice, who shot Jacob Hilbert Saturday, near Mohicanville, O., have been arrested. The former came to the city and gave himself up to the authorities, while Maurice Chesrown was captured in the western part of the state yesterday afternoon. Elias Chesrown, whom it is supposed shot William Kelly, gave himself up to the sheriff late Saturday night

Salamanca, N. Y., had a fire to the amount of $76,000.

Twenty prisoners broke jail at Shreveport, Louisiana.

Fire destroyed the Union League club house at Minneapolis.

The new military post at Chicago has been named Fort Sheridan.

Mooney, the New York dynamiter, will be taken to the Utica insane asylum.

Greenbackers and Prohibs, of Kokomo, Ind., join hands on a county ticket.

Mrs. Moore, a teacher at Chattanooga, was fined $100 for whipping a child.

Donaldson Brothers, lithographers in New York, were damaged $30,000 by fire.

Roscoe Conkling has written a letter, saying he is not a presidential candidate.

A loaded wagon tipped over on William Hancock at Somerset, Ky., and crushed him to death.

James Bailey shot and killed R. A. Rutledge at Aberdeen, Miss., and wounded several others.

An explosion of gas in a mine near Youngstown, O., fatally injured John and William Morgan, brothers

Dr. Bedell, the alleged wife poisoner of Vincennes, Ind., was found at Evansville half frozen and dazed.

A sculling race on Lake Weir, Fla., for the championship between Teemer, McKay and Hamm was won by Teemer, McKay second.

It is said that a meeting of the turf congress will be called to settle the trouble over the clash of dates between St Louis and Latonia.

Alice Cundiff, while intoxicated at Memphis, Tenn., fell with her face downward in a washbowl filled with water, and was drowned.

At Evansville, Ind., Abe Kemper, colored roustabout on the steamer De Soto, fractured the captain's skull with a blow from a wagon spoke.

The arbitrators in the Pittsburg tube works labor dispute, have decided there shall be no reduction in wages. Six thousand workmen are affected.

John Wannop, the champion English mixed style wrestler, has arrived in New York He will go to Chicago to wrestle Evan Lewis for $1,000.

Professor Thomas Gray, of Glascow, Scotland, has been appointed to the chair of dynamite engineering in Rose Polytechnic institute at Terre Haute, Ind

The supper of T. A. Johnson, Williamstown, Ky., depot agent, cost him just $153, thieves having robbed his office of that amount while he was gone.

Three moonshiners confined in the Louisville jail were caught skipping by the light of their favorite luminary and promptly yanked back into their cells.

Motherly Mrs. Kennedy, of Buchtel, O., disputed with her daughter and broke three of her ribs in the course of the argument. The gentle parent is behind the bars.

Rev. Chenoweth, United Brethren pastor, of Montpelier, Ind., swallowed a silver quarter, and is liable to pass in his mortal checks on the strength of the twenty-five cent layout.

It is stated on good authority that the deficit of the late Norquay and Harrison government will amount to $125,000. Ex Premier Harrison has gone south, and it is rumored will return to Manitoba again

POWDERLY TAKES A HAND

HE WRITES A LETTER IN REFERENCE TO THE C., B. & Q. STRIKE,

And Advises the Knights Not to Take the Strikers' Places—Reading Strikers in Chicago—The Railroad Unable to Procure Food for Their Men—Other Notes.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 1.—The following extracts made public last night are from General Master Workman Powderly's letter in reference to the strike of the engineers on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road:

"A report comes to me this evening and asks what my opinion is concerning the strike of the engineers on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. An expression of opinion is required as to whether I favor the taking of the places of the Brotherhood men by Knights of Labor.

"My opinion of a man who takes the place of another, who is struggling for his rights, is that he deserves the contempt and scorn of every man who loves justice. It is true that members of the Brotherhood have, on repeated occasions, taken the places of members of the Knights of Labor.

"It is to the eternal shame of the Brotherhood men that they stooped to such acts of meanness and treachery. The man who takes the place of another when that other is engaged in a struggle with a corporation, is a scab, whether he is a member of the Knights of Labor or a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

"When P. M Arthur allowed the members of the Brotherhood, over which exercises such discipline to tamper with the rights of the striking employes of the Missouri Pacific and Wabash system, two years ago, he, too, violated that principle of honor which should restrain a man when about to do wrong.

"The taking of the men's places was mean and dastardly. If these actions were taken with the sanction of the chief of the Brotherhood, he too, is mean and dastardly. But two wrongs never make a right, and what is mean and dastardly in a member of the Brotherhood of Engineers cannot become grand and noble in a member of the Knights of Labor A Knight of Labor should belittle his manhood by stooping to such dirty work. If it is the habit of Brotherhood men to do such work as taking strikers places, in heaven's name let them have a monopoly of it.

"The spectacle presented by men of labor who belong to different organizations rushing at others throats whenever a strike takes place, must be a gratifying thing for employers of labor to look at. It must indeed give satisfaction to the corporations to know that neither Knights of Labor or Brotherhood men dare in the future ask for better treatment with any assurance of receiving it It must be a consoling thought to the monopolist to know that his power is not half so dangerous to a labor organization as the possibility that another labor organization will espouse his cause through revenge. Labor will forever be bound hand and foot at the feet of capital so long as workingmen can be pitted against each other."

Mr. Powderly closes his letter with: "Knights of Labor from Maine to California, stand back. Keep your hands off; let the law of retaliation be disregarded, and let the men of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad win this strike if they can."

Reading Strikers to the Rescue.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Twenty-five well dressed men, accompanied by several Pinkerton detectives, walked into the rotunda of the Briggs house last night shortly after 11 o'clock. A heavy set individual acted as a leader, and informed the clerk that a party of twenty-five wanted accommodations for the night. This was the first contingent of the Reading strikers, the successors of the present Chicago, Burlington & Quincy striking engineers. Their arrival marks an important epoch in what promises to be a great contest between rival labor organizations. With a few exceptions the newcomers retired immediately after their arrival. The others spent an hour in writing letters

A quiet, intelligent appearing man was approached by a reporter. He did not desire to be interviewed, and had no hesitation in saying so. A cross-examination developed the following story: "We are the advance guard," said he, "of a small army of engineers who will fill the places of the Burlington strikers. We are not selected by any agents of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, but are some of the men who were made the victims of the Reading strike. I am not empowered to speak for the others, but I intend to go to work to morrow morning."

"What is the general feeling of the Knights of Labor throughout the east in relation to the strike?"

"They desire the defeat of the Brotherhood. I am not here as a Knight of Labor but as a first-class mechanic out of work. A Brotherhood man is now running my machine, and if I pass examination to-morrow I expect to return the compliment. In doing so I shall not consider myself a 'scab,' but shall hold that I am fulfilling my duty to myself and to my family. The Brotherhood started this fight and must stand the responsibility."

"Are there more engineers from the Reading road who feel as you do?"

"You bet your life there are. The Reading engineers went on a strike in company with 40,000 miners, who were the only support of thousands of families. When the result was trembling in the balance the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers came forward and filled our places. They claim that it was done as individuals. Perhaps it was. We are here as individuals."

"You have not heard that the Knights of Labor have declared against the strikers, have you?"

"I feel sorrow for the striking engineers of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy as a fellow craftsman, but I have no use for their organization."

The new engineers were examined by the Burlington officials, supplied with competent pilots, and placed upon the through passenger trains.

Swindler Dies in Canada.

BUFFALO N. Y., March 1.—Lorenzo Dimick, the well known marine insurance agent, died at St. Catharine's, Ont., last night, whither he had fled escape serving a sentence for fraudulently transferring losses from the Continental company to other companies which he represented, and by which they were made to bear losses not properly belonging to them.

A Kansas Shooting Affray.

WICHITA FALLS, Kan., March 1.—Deputy United States Marshal E. W. Johnson and Frank James, a stock man, of this county, had an altercation Monday night about 11 o'clock at the Bender house, at this place, in which Johnson was shot in the right arm, inflicting a painful wound. James was shot through the head and killed. Johnson was arrested.

ENGLAND'S GREED.

Venezuelans Think the United States should Interfere.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The last news received by Manuel T. Olavarria, consul general of Venezuela in the United States, is that the invasion of the English on Venezuelan land not only continues but it extends openly, and will reach the territory of Yuruari. On the 29th of November there was proposed in the colonial legislature of Demerara the construction of a road, which crossing the rivers Mayaruni and Cuyuni,

MAP OF DISPUTED REGION.

would extend up to the limits of the colony. In the course of the argument it was said that the district Yuruari was included in the limits The attorney of the queen said so, and urged the measure. The project was adopted. An armed force was sent upon Yuruari, and no resistance was feared, because the natives of Venezuela there did not exceed one hundred and the others are English subjects.

According to the decree of the governor of Demerara of December 31, 1887, the validity of a contract made with the government of Venezuela for the opening of a railroad from Ciudad Bolivar to Guacipati is not recognized. So the English, it is said, do not content themselves with the possession of the mining territory of Yuruari and the Orinoco river, but up to Bolivar City. Arthur W. Rudder, who has been consul of Venezuela at Boston since 1881, says he knows all that territory which has been stolen, and considers England's action most outrageous.

"Surely the United States," he says, "will have something to say about it." He is an American citizen, and has some mines there.

AT COLUMBUS.

The Ohio Senate Working With the Township Local Option Bill.

COLUMBUS, O., March 1.—The township local option bill is before the senate. Senator Rannells led off with an amendment eliminating the two-mile clause and Senator Kerr followed in an argument in support of the constitutionality of the law.

Senator Cole spoke against the two-mile clause. He comes from Portsmouth, and humorously pointed out the danger to Kentucky if the two mile clause were not taken out. Some portions of the Cornercracker state would have prohibition thrust upon it. A careful count of the senate was made last evening by leading senators, and they figured out a tie. In that case Lieutenant Governor Lyon will be called upon to decide.

He will probably decline to do so for, although one section of the constitution gives him the power to cast the deciding vote in case of a tie, another section says that a majority of the votes of all members is necessary to enact a law. It is a delicate point and may be the means of defeating the law. Every senator is present. At the end of Cole's appeal for the elimination of the two-mile clause, the senate adjourned to 2 o'clock.

Hadger Law Unconstitutional.

MADISON, Wis., March 1.—The Wisconsin supreme court has declared inoperative the law enacted by the last legislature which permitted habitual drunkards under certain circumstances to be confined in an asylum not to exceed two years, on the ground that it made a penal offense out of simple drunkenness. The case grew out of the confinement of Courtland P. Larkin, of Milwaukee, in an inebriate asylum The court peremptorily orders his release.

Deputy Sheriff Arrested for Murder.

LONG VIEW, Tex., March 1.—Tom Forsyth, a deputy sheriff and son of the sheriff, was arrested, last Monday, for the murder of County Treasurer Hill, of Panola county. Forsyth confessed his guilt. The jail is strongly guarded for there is reason to believe an attempt will be made to lynch the murderer. The widow of the murdered official is insane and the mother of young Forsyth is lying at the point of death from the shock

Shinplasters May Come Again.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The demand for paper money in small denominations, for use in the mails, has become so general that the committee on banking and currency will report a bill, directing the issue of $50,000,000 in shinplasters in the denominations of fifteen, twenty-five and fifty cents for circulations.

The Mills Bill Passes the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—At 3 o'clock the house passed the Mills bill, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase United States bonds with the surplus revenue.

Foraker Thinks Blaine Sincere.

COLUMBUS, O., March 1.—In the course an interview yesterday, Governor Foraker expressed the belief that Mr Blaine was entirely sincere in his announcement that he would not again become a candidate for the presidency. This action, the governor said, while making Mr. Blaine more popular than ever with the American people, will not result in spontaneous demand for his nomination Republican nominee. The governor announces that he himself is not a candidate.

Coy and Buchanan.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 1.—The Coy conspiracy case was viewed in the light of Justice Harlan's ruling in the United States court to-day and found that the offenses were committed as charged against the United States government, and that the Federal court therefore has jurisdiction over the case To set aside the verdict would be for the court to assume the functions of the jury

A Fifty-Year Sentence.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 1.—Dora Murray was yesterday found guilty of criminal assault upon the nine year-old daughter of [illegible] and sentenced by Judge Bush to fifty years in Jackson prison.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

A LOOK AT SOME OF THE NOTED POLITICIANS AT THE CAPITOL.

The Damon and Pythias of the Senate, Palmer and Manderson—A Slice of Massachusetts—Hoar and Dawes—Frye, Merrill, Allison and Others.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

HIS sketch represents Senator Manderson, and he is one of the liveliest and brightest of the Republican senators. He comes from the state of Nebraska, and he thinks that the whole world revolves around Omaha. He is a man of broad ideas and culture, but he is first a Nebraskan, and he can talk by the hour about the great resources and wonderful possibilities of its fast growing country. He says that Omaha is rivaling Kansas City; that it will soon surpass it, and he thinks it is bound to be the great packing center of the west. Manderson, however, owns a nice bit of property in Omaha, and it may be that his real estate interests somewhat affect his judgment. Kansas City is booming, and its growth is proportionately about the same as that of Omaha.

Senator Manderson sits in the middle of the Republican side of the chamber, and during a part of the session he hobnobs with John Sherman. He is a much younger man than Sherman, and he was just 51 last week. He was born in Philadelphia, moved to Ohio, fought in the army, and came out a general. After the war was over he returned to Canton, and moved to Omaha about seventeen years ago. He is a straight, fine looking young man, with a fierce mustache and imperial, and an eye which, at rest, is as mild as that of the gazelle which Moore loved so well. His brown hair is combed well back from a broad, high forehead, and he is one of the few senators who do not have to use hair restoratives. He is a man of ability, and he is one of the senators who think in good language. He can dictate as easily as he can write, and he makes speeches so good that during his trip to Florida, last spring, he met a young man who told Manderson that he was modeling his style after his, and that he had a pile of Manderson's speeches as thick as a dictionary, and it was as well thumbed as a schoolboy's two-year-old spelling book.

Manderson is a very popular man in the senate, and he is a good friend, and, I judge, a very respectable enemy. He is one of the youngest senators at heart, and there is no dyspepsia about his constitution. He is the best traveler I have ever met, and during the trip to Cuba he saw more than any other member of the Sherman party. He was up early and went to bed late, and he can make now an accurate map of Havana, which is a city of several hundred thousand and modeled quite as intricately as Boston, from memory. Senator Manderson has been living in one of the big hotels of Omaha, but I understand that he has either built, or intends building, a new house, and when this is completed he will give up his workshop in the barn upon his Omaha lot. This barn is almost as well fixed as a house, and it has constituted, for a year or so, the senator's sanctum sanctorum, where he received his closest friends and did some of his best political work.

Mrs. Manderson is one of the popular women of Washington society. She is rather tall, plump, straight and fine looking. She has a complexion as clear and rosy, as it is noted for her vivacity. She dresses in the best of taste, and she thinks Cabby Manderson is the best fellow in Washington, and she is not far out of the way. Mrs. Manderson was a Canton, O., girl, and her father, Mr. A. S. Brown, was one of the prominent lawyers of that state. She comes of one of the oldest families in Ohio, and one of her grandfathers was there when the state was a territory. He was one of those who nominated Millard Fillmore for vice president at the Philadelphia convention of 1848. Senator Manderson and his wife live very happily at Portland flats, and Mrs. Manderson's receptions are always largely attended.

DAWES AND HOAR.

The good fellowship and bonhomie so well exhibited by that of Senator Palmer, and the one is the fellowship of the other. Every man is happy who knows Tom Palmer, and if he isn't it's never Palmer's fault. He has a good humor equal to the conversation sense which has grown around every rod and mile of his 70 pounds of frame, more than any other man I know, and his friends no longer says he ought to have for his epitaph the words: "Here Lies Tom Palmer." Another close friend of his on hearing this said it made him almost weep to think of Palmer ever needing an epitaph, but that he could suggest a better one, and that was a quotation from Shakespeare's "King Lear":

Poor Tom's a-cold!

SENATOR PALMER.

Still, Palmer does not let the future bother him. The present is good enough to suit him, and he has a generous philosophy which, if more common, would make the world more happy. He is broad in his views of humanity, and believing in the good of every man according to his success, is charitable in his morality. His father was well to do, but not rich, and young Tom had a good education at Ann Arbor, where he supplemented by travels through the southern states, through South America and Spain. He has studied law in Detroit, and it is a fact that one of the several dollars which he carried with him when he went to the island of Gomera to see Columbus, and a large business block of Detroit bears his name. Senator Palmer has some blue blood in his veins, his ancestors were in congress at almost the beginning of the government, and he was also one of the original judges of the northwest appointed by President Jefferson. He acted as governor of Michigan territory for a time, and Senator Palmer still has the old Dutch clock which he brought with him from Vermont to the wilds of Michigan.

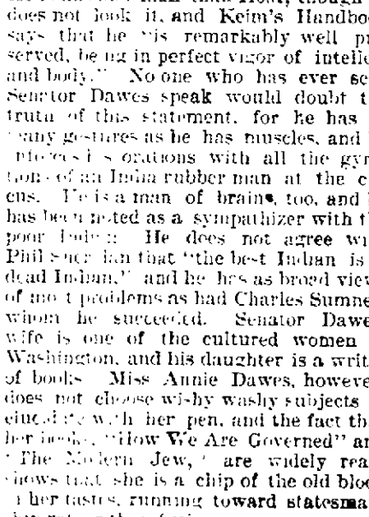
Palmer is a bigger man than Manderson. He tips the beam at 200 pounds, and he is tall and well made. He is rather a flowery speaker, though he dips deeply into facts now and then, and his speeches bristle with points. Manderson likes to get off a joke on Palmer, and his latest refers to Palmer's speech on his immigration bill, which was hardly up to the standard of some of the flowery speeches he made last summer to the college boys of Ann Arbor, Mich. Manderson says that the trouble about this immigration speech was that Palmer keeps two secretaries, one of which is known as the "rhetorical secretary," and the other as "the statistical secretary," and that the two are expected to work together with all the harmony of Julian Hawthorne and Inspector Byrnes. But just as the time for this immigration speech came on, "the rhetorical secretary" grew suddenly ill, and the result was that Palmer's speech was all figures. I called upon Senator Palmer and asked him as to this fact. I found him prancing around the billiard table at the back of his office, in his shirt sleeves, and striking the balls with a cue which looked as though it had been used by Noah in the ark, and was worn down into a cane. He was leading "the rhetorical secretary" a lively dance to beat him, and through the door in the next room I saw "the statistical secretary" grinding away with and trying to masticate some of the millions of figures in The New York World's Almanac. The senator asked me to sit down and see how the pioneer statesman worked. I did so, and was regaled for an hour with bits of Cicero, Shakespeare, Marcus Arelius, and other choice quotations with which Palmer varied his philosophic conversation between his skillful taps of the ivory balls. In fact, however, Palmer's speeches bear the plain marks of Palmer himself, and he has a certain individuality which shows out for itself. He is well read and cultured, and he has as much good common sense as his Percheron horses, who, he says, far surpass humans.

Here is a slice of Massachusetts, and these two venerable men are the senators from the great state of cod and colleges. Senator Hoar is a smooth faced man in specs, with a patriarchal, innocent, grandfatherly air, and the gray bearded, bright eyed man at his side is Senator Dawes. Senator Hoar is a man of extraordinary culture. He has never wasted his leisure, and I am told at the Congressional library that he knows more than the dictionary. He is thoroughly up on matters of American history, and he has the Constitution, The Federalist, and the 200 and more volumes of The Congressional Record by heart. He is well up on other things outside of America, and he knows books like a bibliophile. He can tell you the editions, and had he devoted as much time to money making as he has to his reading he would be worth a fortune. One of Hoar's peculiarities is that he will not submit to interview, and he prefers, he says, to write his own views, over his own name, for his own paper.

This is unfortunate for the other papers! Hoar resides here at Washington, and he is a student rather than a society beau.

Senator Dawes is one of the oldest men in congress, and he had a long term in the house before he came to the senate. He is an older man than Hoar, though he does not look it, and Keim's Handbook says that he is remarkably well preserved, being in perfect vigor of intellect and body." No one who has ever seen Senator Dawes speak would doubt the truth of this statement, for he has as many gestures as he has muscles, and he punctuates his orations with all the gyrations of an India rubber man at the circus. He is a man of brains, too, and he has been noted as a sympathizer with the poor Indian. He does not agree with Phil Sheridan that "the best Indian is a dead Indian," and he has as broad views of most problems as had Charles Sumner, whom he succeeded. Senator Dawes' wife is one of the cultured women of Washington, and his daughter is a writer of books. Miss Annie Dawes, however, does not choose wishy washy subjects to elucidate with her pen, and the fact that her books, "How We Are Governed" and "The Modern Jew," are widely read, shows that she is a chip of the old block in her tastes, running toward statesmanship rather than fiction.

This is a very good pose of Senator Allison, as he stands with his hands behind him there at the back of the senate, talking with a man who looks like a senator, but who is in reality a messenger. Allison is straight, tall and rather inclined to stoutness. He wears good clothes, and he buttons his double breasted frock coat tightly around him. He is noted for his dignity, and Ingalls once said that he could walk on the bare floor from one end of the senate chamber to the other with Dutch clogs and make no more noise than a fly on the ceiling. He mixes his diplomacy, however, with brains, and he is a politician as well as a statesman.



ALLISON AND A MESSENGER.

He started life in Ohio, and he tells a good story there of how this senator outwitted his young fellow lawyers at the bar. He moved west at 32, and he was in congress eight years before he was elected to the senate. He is a man of some means and unbounded ambition, and his political friends are many. He is looked upon as heir presumptive of Blaine's possibilities, and the presidential bee is humming about his head, though whether it will sting him remains to be seen. Senator Allison is a widower. He keeps house, however, and has a fine residence not far from that of Senator Morrill.

One of the best speeches of the present session was delivered by Senator Frye on the tariff, and Frye is one of the great speakers on the Republican side of the chamber. His seat is down at the front, and near the central aisle. When he speaks he leaves his seat and walks up and down the aisle. He grows enthusiastic as he gets into his subject, cuts the air with his gestures, and pounds the desks of his fellow senators as he enforces his points. He is very clear in his thought, and there is a spice of satire that creeps now and then into his speeches which is hardly appreciated by some of his fellow senators.

SENATOR FRYE.

Senator Frye is a radical Republican. He votes the straight ticket, and he does not scruple to call things by Republican names. He is tall, straight and rather boyish looking, though he is 56 years old, and his hair looks as though it had been peppered by a white powder box. He is a man of culture, being a graduate of Bowdoin, and he has been in politics during the greater part of his life. He succeeded James G. Blaine as chairman of the Republican state committee of Maine in 1881, and he had served twelve years in the lower house before he took Blaine's seat in the senate. Senator Frye is just now packed full of his last summer's trip to Europe, and during his speech in the senate he mentioned the fact that the workmen of Glasgow were idle for a whole week during his stay there, and that this must come from over production. Senator Beck, however, says that this was fair week and Frye did not know it. Frye, however, is an acute observer, and he says he found people living on starvation wages all over Europe, girls in Venetian factories working for five cents a day, and that the highest wages of the iron workers of Belgium was not over eighty cents a day. He found 40,000 families in Glasgow living in one room each, and, he says, that 80,000 women, who are employed in the Manchester mills, make less than $1.50 a week. He says that one-third of the working people of Europe are poorer than the poorest of America, and, in fact, he brought home a whole arithmetic of figures under that thatch of iron gray hair. He is, of course, for protective tariff, and, as a radical Republican, he could not be otherwise.

SENATOR MORRILL.

Speaking of the tariff, however, the veteran tariff man in the senate is Justin S. Morrill, whose head has grown gray in the support of protection, and whose noted bill, known as the Morrill tariff bill, of 1861, is known to every student of political economy. Morrill is the patriarch of congress, and he was born when the world was just 78 years younger than it now is. He came to the house of representatives with John Sherman, and he has been thirty-four years in the United States senate. Sherman entered the senate some years before him, and he has had a longer senatorial service, I think, than he; but Morrill, who ranks as the father of the senate, is now a hale old man. He is a student and also a writer. He is noted for his rounded sentences, and he is a good conversationist. His wife comes of one of the old families of New England, and Senator Merrill lives very nicely at Washington in his house facing Thomas circle.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

HOW HE DOES IT.

Palace Car Pullman and His Method of Furnishing a Luxurious Car.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Along with the other improvements which are being made in the direction of luxurious traveling by the Pullman company, attention is especially attracted by the perfect harmony of color and design in the furniture and decorations. This is more noticeable than it was formerly, because in the modern vestibuled trains there is greater scope for variety and harmony of rich decorations. The carpets, the upholstery, the hangings and the wood work are all as rich and tasteful as will be found in private parlors, yet they have all been chosen with so careful an eye to the harmony of color and effect that no individual feature is obtrusive.

Ladies are especially struck by this artistic effect, and to their practiced eyes it betrays something more than the work of the professional "furnisher." I spoke to Mr. Pullman of the matter the other day, and expressed my surprise at his success. His explanation of the modus operandi of furnishing a vestibuled train proves that the ladies are right, there is a touch more delicate than a man's in the work.

Mr. Pullman first goes alone to the upholsterers who furnish the cars, and has a model section, or reading room, as the case may be, laid out. He sometimes spends a day or two in getting the fabrics to suit his eye. Then when it seems about right he takes his wife to view and criticise the result. She, in turn, goes with two or three friends, ladies in whose good taste she has confidence, and they consult, alter and criticise until a result is attained which is as rich as a harmonious combination of fabric and decoration can make it. A woman realizes intuitively, what to a man is evident upon a moment's consideration, that deprived of the advantages of variety of shape, long soft hangings, pictures and knicknacks a railroad car is about the most awkward thing in the world to furnish to make it "look anything." We see how hideous it can be in the old fashioned passenger coaches, and it is only after comparison that we realize the magnitude of the task which Mr. Pullman has so successfully accomplished. With the great increase of comfort brought about by the vestibuled feature, it would almost seem that we have reached the acme of luxury in the matter of railroad traveling, though Mr. Pullman, who no sooner perfects one invention than he sets to work upon another, says that as yet the science of car building is only in its infancy and that the next twenty years will see more improvements than have been made in the past thirty.

ALLAN FORMAN.

A protective committee at Buffalo has collected nearly $10,690 due to poor women. It was chiefly in small sums.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

J. T. DENVIR, EDITOR.

Address all communications and exchanges for this department to the CHECKER EDITOR, 481 West Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

TO THE CHECKER WORLD.

Feb. 24, 1888.

R. F. Mills.—Hope it pleased you.

G. F. Weller.—They are fifty cents each.

C. L. Kennedy.—The solution must accompany problems.

G. D. Sherrow.—Am pleased to be able to return the compliment.

O. A. Robinson, J. Cosgrove.—Any item of news will be acceptable.

T. H. Young.—It is impossible to point out the "errors of your ways."

Foreign Draught Editors.—Send us your paper at once if you desire to be on our list.

R. A. Gurley.—Send along one of those instructive positions of yours; and also the names of ——.

William Marvin, Edna Carter, E. W. Crowell, T. Laviers, I. J. Brown.—Absolutely correct; but we regret to say came too late.

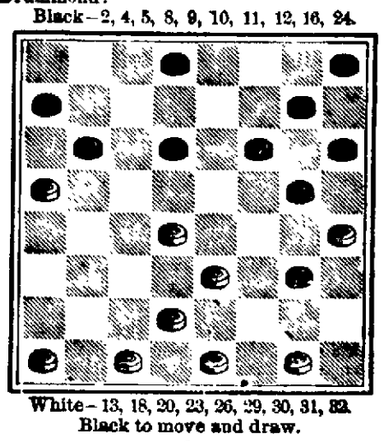
Percy Bradt.—The problems you sent will shortly appear and we will present the first one sending correct solutions with a copy of Baker and Reed's "Alma."

P. Roberts.—The Alma book you inquire about we conclude is the most thorough work which has ever appeared devoted to one opening. Can supply you or your friends upon receipt of one dollar.

POSITION NO. 8.

The following position is taken from the ending of the fifty-fifth variation of Baker & Reed's "Alma" Book, and is by J. McFarland, correcting play published by John Drummond:

Black—2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 24.

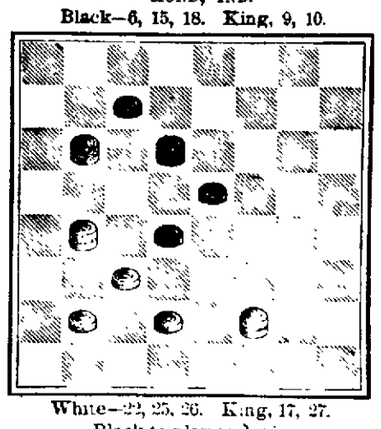


White—13, 18, 20, 23, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32.
Black to move and draw.

POSITION NO. 9.

FOR THIS PAPER BY I. J. BROWN, OF RICHMOND, IND.

Black—6, 15, 18. King, 9, 10.



White—22, 25, 26. King, 17, 27.
Black to play and win.

We take pleasure in offering to our readers this week the following choice games taken from the new work on the Alma opening by Messrs. Baker and Reed, which is just out of press:

GAME NO. 11—"ALMA."

11..15	12..19	15..18	[illegible]	12..16
23..19	28..7	22..15	21..17	27..32
8..11	2..11	10..6	15..10	30..27
22..17	26..23	6..2	10..15	2..23
3..8(a	5..9	26..31	b)4..8	11..15
25..22	17..13	27..23	14..10	10..7
11..16	15..18	20..27	16..11	15..10
26..23	[illegible]	2..7	17..14	7..[illegible]
7..11	10..26	b)8..12	13..16	1..[illegible]
31..25	30..21	7..10	c)21..17	17..13
9..14	11..15	c)14..18	2) 8..[illegible]	16..20
29..25	21..22	23..11	18..9	23..19
16..20	6..10	31..26	16..20	5..9
19..16	13..6	22..26	23..27	Drawn. J. P. Reed.

(a) This forms the opening, and was played in the international match. Barker played the black side and won.
(b) 8-11, 7-14, 14-18, 23-14, 31-26 is the trunk.
(c) Formerly considered a losing move.

	(1.)			
16..11	11..15	15..18	18..22	26..31
15..8	10..7	2..7	10..15	18..23
4..11	12..16	16..20	22..26	W. wins.
14..10	7..2	7..10	15..18	Allen vs. Moore.
	(2.)			
16..9	14..16	26..23	6..2	12..16
10..6	27..31	10..6	19..15	20..24
30..27	17..14	8..12	2..6	16..20
18..14	31..26	16..20	15..11	W. wins.
1..10	14..10	23..19	6..10	J. P. Reed.

GAME NO. 15—LAIRD AND LADY.

Played between H. P. Hall, of Momence, Ill., and E. W. Crowell.

HALL'S MOVE.				
11..15	13..17	13..17	13..17	24..15
23..19	28..24	14..10	2..6	6..2
3..11	6..9	7..14	1..10	15..6
22..17	19..15	25..22	15..6	2..19
9..13	9..13	18..25	18..22	8..11
17..14(a	24..19	29..2	26..23	23..19
10..17	2..6	11..18	22..26	b) 3..7
21..14	3..8	6..2	19..15	19..15
15..18	17..21	5..9	26..31	Crowell wins.
24..20	28..24	19..15	21..19	
4..8	6..9	9..13	31..4	
26..23	31..26	23..19	15..19	

(a) 25-22, 5-9, 26-23 or 17-23, 9-14 and B. wins.
(b) 3-8, 19-16, 12-19, 18-22 was the play.

CHECKER NOTES.

The Massillon (O.) players are about to start a checker club. Success to their new venture.

A match of ten games by correspondence between I. J. Brown, "terror of Indiana," and I. O. Whitesides, of Aurora, Neb., for a box of Havana cigars, has been completed in favor of the "terror." Brown, 4; Whitesides, 2; drawn, 4.

The team match between Markham and Toronto, Can., has terminated in favor of Markham by the following score: Markham, 65; Toronto, 45. There were twenty-five players on each side and it has been said that there is a checker board in every house in Markham, and, in fact, it is a typical checker town.

W. C. Parrow, of Boston, suggests a scheme for a grand tournament between such players as Freeman, Hoffner, Reed, Schaefer, Hefter, Priest and perhaps one or two others. He proposes that a purse of $100 be raised by one dollar subscriptions, and that this be divided into prizes to be contested for.—*Elmira Tidings.*

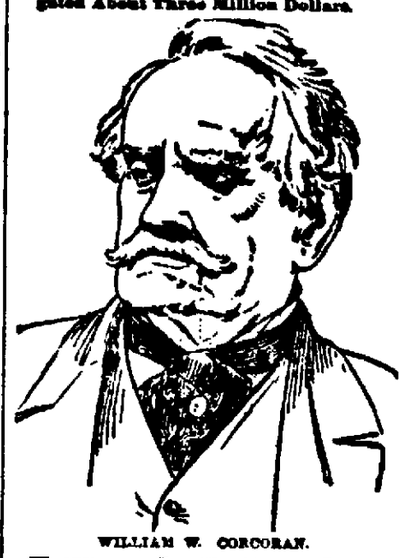
In case such a tourney can be inaugurated, and be played in Chicago, and Percy Bradt, George Dick and the editor be allowed to enter, we will give $10 to start the ball a rolling. *Who is next?*

During the past week a Leeds draughtplayer of some note, traveling on the Midland railway, met an intimate acquaintance from Bradford, one not unknown in the checker world. The usual compliments having been exchanged, the conversation naturally turned upon the respective topics of the day. The Leeds representative, who appeared to be on very intimate terms with the Englishmen's champion, expressed the opinion that Smith would beat Barker, in a match came off, saying: "Jim can fight a harder game than the Yankee." "Jim Smith be blowed!" a laborer traveling to the next station here angrily interrupted, in language more forcible than polite. "Jim Smith be blowed! Sullivan can lick him and Barker together any day. Who's this Barker, anyway? I never heard of him before." Having arrived at his destination, the pugilistic representative had to quit the train before his error could be explained to him.—*Leeds Express.*

DEATH OF W. W. CORCORAN

THE WELL KNOWN PHILANTHROPIST DIES AT WASHINGTON.

Being Successful in Business, He Made Himself Famous By Charities of Various Kinds, Which are Said to Have Aggregated About Three Million Dollars.



WILLIAM W. CORCORAN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—W. W. Corcoran died here at 6:30 this morning of senile bronchitis in the ninetieth year of his age. His end was peaceful. The duration of his present illness was but two weeks, though he has been gradually failing for the past year.

Mr. Corcoran was born in Georgetown, D. C., December 27, 1798. His father, Thomas Corcoran, was born in Limerick, Ireland, and coming to this country in 1783 married Hannah Lemmon, of Baltimore, in 1788. The son, at the age of eighteen years, entered into the dry goods business with two older brothers. George Peabody was soon afterwards taken into the firm. They were at first successful, but under the stress of the financial panic of 1823, failed, with assets that paid their creditors 50 per cent.

Several years later Mr. Corcoran began business again, taking charge of the real estate in the District of Columbia belonging to the United States, managing it safely and profitably until 1845, when he went into the banking business with George W. Riggs. The business was successful, but Mr. Corcoran's financial ventures were so extensive that Mr. Riggs, becoming afraid, retired from the firm, Mr. Corcoran carrying on the business alone, found himself with $12,000,000 of the Mexican war loan on his hands in a falling market. He went to London, enlisted great banking houses there in support of a loan that seemed perilous, but that subsequently rose to a high premium and laid the basis of a fortune that at the time of his death amounted to $6,000,000.

He retired from active participation in the banking business in 1854, and found plenty to do in the management of his own property affairs. Plans of benevolence seem to have taken the foremost place in his solicitude of later years.

The fruition of some of them are seen here in the beautiful Oak Hill cemetery in Georgetown, the Corcoran art gallery in this city with its magnificent endowment, the Louise home for impoverished gentlewomen, the name indicating his love and memory for a wife and daughter, both of whom are dead; countless gifts to churches, church homes, rich benefactions to colleges and universities, and theological seminaries, ceaseless contributions to institutions of public charity, besides thousands of dollars given away to needy individuals. It is estimated that Mr. Corcoran's charities, including private ones, exceed in the aggregate $5,000,000.

Mr. Corcoran has long made his home in Washington, the seat of an elegant hospitality, and a center of social influence, the favorite meeting place of scholars, artists, statesmen, diplomats and distinguished strangers.

W. Corcoran in 1835 married Louise Amory Morris, daughter of Commodore Charles Morris. Mrs. Corcoran died five years later. Their first child, a boy, died when an infant, and an only daughter, Louise, who married George Morris, a brother of the present Senator Morris, of Louisiana, died in 1867, leaving two sons and a daughter, who will undoubtedly inherit the bulk of Mr. Corcoran's fortune which is estimated at $5,000,000.

The Reason for Their Unbelief.

A Democratic politician never means what he says. That is why the Democrats cannot believe that Mr. Blaine means what he says.—Cleveland News and Herald.

The Issue Must Be Met.

By no possibility can the Democratic party ignore, disclaim or escape the responsibility of President Cleveland's tariff message.—Washington Post, Dem.

A Simple and Effective Method.

How to reduce the surplus: Appropriate it to a maintenance fund for public buildings and elect David B. Hill president.—Kingston Freeman.

PENSION BLANKS!

And all other blanks used in prosecuting claims befor the U. S. Pension, Patent or Land Offices. Send for price list.

Address, J. H. WHEELER,
529 7th Street, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS!

FRED W. CROCKER,
Counsellor-at-Law & Solicitor of Patents.
[illegible] BROADWAY.
New York, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar call for

Phil. Blumenschein's

Brands of Cigars.

They will give you good satisfaction. Try them and be convinced.

Store room and factory corner of Main and Erie streets, up stairs. Retail store in Hotel Conrad.

WEST MAIN STREET,

MASSILLON, OHIO

FURNITURE!

I desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES,

My stock will comprise all grades of

Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Parlor Suits,
Chamber Suits,
Bedsteads,
Bureaus,
Tables,
Lounges
SPRING BEDS,
Hair,
Husk and
Sea Grass
Mattresses
and the original
Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN

CHOICE CityProperty.

There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidy and steadily. I have a number of

Finely Located Lots,

AND

Comfortable Dwellings

Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of

P. G. ALBRIGHT,
German Deposit Bank.

The Tippecanoe Stone Company

Miners and Manufacturers of

OLIVE & BUFF Building Stone,

Sawed Stone of Every Description.

Bridge Stone,

SAWED FLAGGING, CURBING, ETC.

All kinds of sawed stone on hand or furnished on short notice at yard on Tremont street, opposite Kitchen's mill.

Quarries on line of C. L. & W. R. R. Tippecanoe, Harrison Co., O.

General office, McLain's building, corner Main and Erie streets, Massillon, Ohio.

Watch Free! Agents Wanted.

$100 per month guaranteed Good Workers. Valuable outfit and Circulars sent on receipt of 25c in stamps to pay postage and packing. Write us and we will prove what we say.

JAMES L. MERRIOTT & Co.,
265 5th Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PENSIONS!

WILLIAM B. GREENE, late Assistant Chief of the Western Division, U. S. Pension Office, is now engaged in the prosecution of **pension** and all other **soldier claims.**

His thorough experience in the Pension Office and in the prosecution of these claims renders his services especially valuable.

Special attention given to the working up of **rejected or abandoned claims** on which other attorneys have failed.

Co-operates with respectable attorneys throughout the country in cases which need attention at Washington.

Many pensioners who are entitled to increase do not obtain it because they fail to apply or because their cases are improperly rejected. *Parties by addition paid in such cases.*

No fee unless successful. **Advice free.**

Refers by permission to

Hon R W Townsend, of Illinois.
Hon C C Matson, of Indiana.
Hon E N Morrill, of Kansas.
Hon Thos Ryan, of Kansas.
Hon D B Henderson, of Iowa.
Hon James Laird, of Nebraska.
Hon J S Struble, of Iowa.

Address:

Wm. B. Greene, Washington, D. C.

JOHN H. OGDEN,

UNDERTAKER.

West Side of Canal Main Street,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HERE AND THERE.

A GREAT STATE'S LIBERALITY.

Two New Bills Before the Legislature The New Meaning of "Peddler" The Republican Club.

Stark county's representative, Mr. Wilhelm, has introduced a bill before the legislature, which requires that every corporation formed for purposes of profit under the laws of this state, shall annually make and file in the office of the secretary of state, within thirty days after the date fixed in its regulations for its annual meeting. a certificate signed and sworn to by its president, treasurer and a majority of its directors, stating the time of the annual corporate meeting, the amount of its capital stock as it then stands fixed by the corporation, the amount then paid up, the amount then issued, the name of each shareholder and the number of shares then standing in his name, the assets and liabilities of the corporation, and the names and places of residence of all its officers. When a corporation fails for two successive years to make such annual statement, the secretary of state may apply to the supreme court for a dissolution of such corporation, and the court, may for a reasonable cause decree a dissolution of the corporation.

A still more interesting bill, the printed copy of which has just been kindly furnished by Captain Crawford will do away with much of the interference with local business by strangers, as it amends a law permitting the license of peddlers, by widening the construction of the word, peddler. Under this new regulation the word peddler, includes any person or persons who shall, traveling from place to place about the city or village, sell, offer to sell, or solicit orders for goods, wares or merchandise at retail. If this measure is favorably acted upon, it will check the career of the installment plan man, the solicitor who takes orders, and in fact limit the freedom of all foreigners who inflict themselves upon every city, and by various acts, draw business away, oftentimes swindling the people, and conferring no benefits to the community whatever.

There is something inexpressibly sad in the life of Conrad Rautabuch—the details of which have been told before in these columns. He is the man who, after spending eighteen dreary years in the penitentiary, was recently proved innocent, and was discharged, only to find his home desolate, money gone, wife and three children dead. The legislature of the State of Ohio, now sitting in Columbus, knows of these circumstances, knows of this terrible injustice, and has let him go out into the world again without the least attempt to repair, so far as it lies in human power to repair, the great wrong ignorantly wrought. Here are a few words written to THE INDEPENDENT in response to an inquiry, by Conrad Rautabuch himself:

"My circumstances financially are not as good as they might be, the State not being over liberal in or burdened with an overplus of benevolence. It is, or rather its agents and representatives are, ready to place behind the bars any and all, providing such agents see their way clearly to a fee, and it matters little whether guilty or not guilty. Then, after robbing him of his freedom breaking him down physically, bankrupting him morally, mentally and financially, it kindly turns him out after friends have proved beyond all doubt that the man is innocent. After such proof is established the State kindly provides him with a five-dollar suit of clothes, hands him the magnificent sum of seven dollars, and condescendingly informs him that he is once more free, not forgetting to add kindly good wishes, which cost nothing. I will say no more, thinking you might not wish to hear more."

The officers of the Ohio Republican League are taking much interest in the effort being made to organize a club in this city, and they hope that the meeting next Tuesday night will be a rouser Governor Foraker says: "It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of permanent club organization in political work. Such clubs are a continuing neucleus around which to rally the whole party." Section three of the constitution of the Ohio league permits any permanently organized Republican club, having a constitution and by laws, to join with it. The expense of joining the State league amounts to but five dollars annually. Now that the Democrats have formed a strong association it is hoped that there will be an especial incentive to make the Tuesday night meeting a memorable one.

That is gold which is worth gold. Health is worth more than gold. Don't neglect a cough or cold anp let it remain to irritat the lungs when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will promptly and safely cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of Z. T. Baltzy for chronic case or family use. Endorsed by physicians and druggists. Pleasant to take.

Gradually, but surely, the world is being Americanized. A Paris restaurant advestises, "Kakes de buckwheat du Americaine."

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure,"

Is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been done in thousands of cases; why not in yours? Your danger is in delay. Enclose a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet on this disease.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The Text of Colonel Poorman's Bill

Colonel Poorman's school book bill is here given in full, and is the only one which ought to be seriously considered. According to its provisions, the State need not at once go into the publishing business, and the benefits which will accrue to the public are not reduced. There is no danger that the book publishers will refuse to bid upon the State's proposition:

THE BILL.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the state commissioner of common schools, the commissioner of public printing, and three other persons, to be appointed by the governor from among the educators who are identified with the common school system of the State, shall constitute a commission, styled the Ohio school book commission, whose duty it shall be to contract in the manner prescribed in this act for a series of text books on spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic grammar, geography, orthography and United States history, to be used in the common schools in this State.

Sec. 2. That said commission, of which the State commissioner of public schools shall be the presiding officer, shall meet at his office in the city of Columbus, in the month of June, 1888, and at such other times as may be fixed by the commission, and at the earliest practicable date after its organization shall prepare an advertisement and insert in such newspapers of general circulation as shall be deemed necessary, asking for bids from publishers giving the price at which each or any of the text books named in section one of this act will be furnished by such bidder, in sufficient quantity to supply the common schools of the state, and a sample copy of each book bid on shall be forwarded with the sealed bid to the commission. If the prices named and accompanying sample are satisfactory, the commission shall make contract with the lowest bidder for the best book or books, but may reject any or all bids if either the prices or samples are not satisfactory, and advertise again as herein provided.

Sec. 3. If after such second advertising for bids the commission is satisfied that existing school book publishers will not sell their books to the state at such prices as in the judgment of the commission they should be sold for, the commission shall proceed to advertise in the manner prescribed in section two, for bids from authors and educators for the copy or copyright for each of the text books named in section one of this act, in conformity with specification prepared by the commission, and if any of such bids for either or all of such text books are satisfactory, the commission may enter into contract with the successful bidder or bidders for the same, and upon the completion and delivery of the copy or copyright, if satisfactory and in conformity with the specification, shall be paid for and become the property of the State, and the commission shall proceed to advertise for bids as prescribed in section two of this act, for the publication of such books according to specifications as to quality of paper, printing, and binding prescribed by the commission, and if prices are satisfactory, enter into contract with the lowest and best bidder for the publication and delivery of such books.

Sec. 4. When the commission shall enter into contract with any publishing house or houses, to furnish any or all of the text books named in this act, whether under the provisions of the second or third sections, such contract shall be for the furnishing of such books for a period of five years from the date of the contract, and the delivery of them at such times and in such quantities as they may be ordered by the state commissioner of common schools, on the requisitions of the several township and corporation boards of education within the State and delivered by the publisher to the nearest railroad station to the place where the board of education for which the books are ordered holds its sessions, and the books named in such contract shall be used in all the common schools of the State for a period of five years as the standard text books in such schools.

Sec. 5. The board of education of each township, corporation or special school district, at the first meeting after the school book commission shall make contract or contracts as specified in this act, shall declare the books named in such contracts to be the standard text books for the schools in their district, and shall send requisitions to the state commissioner of common schools for the number of each of such books as will supply the pupils of such schools, and on delivery of them shall pay therefor out of the contingent fund of the township, and the books shall be furnished by the clerk of the board of education to the pupils of the district at the cost of publication, with such additional sum as may be fixed as compensation to the clerk for delivery of such books to the pupils, not exceeding three per cent of their cost; provided, that in any township, corporation or special school district of this State, the question of furnishing such text books to the pupils free of cost, may be submitted by the board of education to the voters of such district, at any election of school directors or members of the board of education, whenever petitioned for by one-third of such voters, and if at any such election a majority of the voters of such township or corporation school district shall vote for "Free school books," the clerk of the board, under such restrictions as the board may prescribe as to distribution, care and responsibility for destruction or damage to such books, shall deliver them to pupils free, except as to such reasonable compensation as may be fixed by the board for the labor of delivering such books. All sums of money received from sale of any of such books except percentage allowed to clerk, shall be paid into the contingent fund of the State.

Sec. 6. The three members of the commission appointed by the governor, as prescribed in section one of this act, shall receive as compensation for their services five dollars per day for each day actually occupied in attendance upon the meetings or business of such commission.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

A Big Time at Richville.

The Richville schools celebrated the birthday of Washington in an appropriate manner. The pupils with the teachers in charge, began to make preparations necessary for having a pleasant time, a week before, and all were ready to do their part in honoring the great hero of the day. Promptly at 1 o'clock p. m., the principal called the house to order and delivered a brief address of welcome to the audience assembled, then the programme was carried out by singing America, followed by recitations, orations, essays and songs. After which the audience was entertained by addresses from Messrs. B. L. Avers and the primary teacher, C. W. Metzer, who displayed a great deal of eloquence. Their speeches were well received and prepared. All were then entertained by addresses from A. B Camp and G. A. Stump After the singing of a song, the principal, J. W. Seese, was introduced and delivered a very able and effective address on the important theme of educating the youth of our land. After singing a song the audience was dismissed.

A Railroad Deal.

According to the Canton Democrat, the Cleveland & Canton railroad has absorbed Mr. Charles Cook's coal switch, from Canton to Waynesburg, for the consideration of $110,000, and with the expectation of continuing it to Bowerstown, the present Southern terminus of the Wheeling & Lake Erie. This is one of the most foolish of the many moves that have characterized the history of the old Connotton, as the only conceivable object is to maintain something like an equality with the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Valley, which will eventually have a direct connection with the W. & L. E. The Waynesburg line at present does but little and coal is not found in marked quantities.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Z. T Baltzly.

REPRESENTATIVE MONNOT.

ON HIS SCHOOL BOOK BILL.

He Assumes that the Grange is Unfamiliar with it.

MR. EDITOR:—Senator Snyder has kindly called my attention to the resolution passed by Perry Grange, No 694, which you published in your issue of the 22d inst., and a letter written by Clement Russell, of Massillon, in opposition to the bill now pending in the senate, providing for the publishing and distribution of school books.

From Mr. Russell's letter it is plainly apparent that the Grange has no correct appreciation of the facts in regard to this matter. The objection to the bill is that the five per cent. allowed to the State commissioner of common schools to bear the expenses incurred by the distribution of the books, will yield to the commissioner too large a salary. The Grange seems to think that this five per cent. will net to the commissioner something like $15,000 a year, but they fail to observe that out of the five per cent. the commissioner must pay all expenses incurred in handling and distributing the books. When we remember that there are 775,149 children enrolled in our schools, and that they require 2,534,756 books, we are able to see that to distribute these books will require much labor and an expenditure of money.

The total estimated cost of these books under the bill, is $308,527.31; five per cent. of this amount is $15,426.36, out of which the commissioner must pay all charges for clerk hire, packing, transportation, etc., for distributing the books. From these figures it is plain that the commissioner will have a very small balance left.

Next, they object to the ten per cent. which the dealers are allowed to add to the cost of the books, but here the Grange also fails to notice that they are not required to purchase of the dealers, but they may purchase direct from the State commissioner. The claim is on the part of the Grange, that if they are required to purchase the books at an advance of fifteen per cent. over the cost price, that the books will then cost them nearly as much as at present. But this claim is wholly unfounded; it is clearly seen by reference to the following figures:

Estimated cost under bill	308,527 31
Five per cent. for commissioner	15,4 6 36
Ten per cent. for dealer	32,895 36
Total estimated cost	$ 356,319 03
Total present cost of books	$1,298,684 36
Estimated cost	356,349 03
A total saving of	$942,335 27

Thus it is seen that the objections of Perry Grange have been based on a misconception of true facts and figures in the matter. J. E. MONNOT.

CANTON, O, Feb. 25, 1888.

TO JOHN M'BRIDE.

WHY WAS MR. HYSELL DEFEATED.

His Friends, Through James Roy, Demand a Reason.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been shown a recent issue of your paper containing a letter from John McBride, in which he brings me in as a brother of Andrew Roy, belonging to the Knights of Labor in this place, who got up resolutions denouncing McBride, and his fraudulent petition against Andrew Roy. I am not, nor never was a K. of L. The truth is I am a member of the O. M. A., of which McBride is president. That explodes lie No. 1 of his letter.

He further says the members of the O. M. A. of this county became angered at Roy's friends for getting up the resolutions against McBride, etc. This is lie No. 2 There was some trouble between the K. of L. and the O. M A, because the latter, contrary to agreement, wanted the K. of L. to pay to the O. M. A. The respective officers can explain that if they wish. There is no trouble now.

Now in regard to that petition against Andrew Roy. It begins as follows: "We the undersigned, representatives of the Ohio Miners' Association in convention assembled, do most respectfully but earnestly protest against the appointment of Andrew Roy to the position of chief inspector of mines." This is lie No. 3. No such petition, nor any petition, was adopted in convention assembled. The balance of the petition as every miner in the United States must know, is a lie manufactured out of whole cloth, and is lie No 4.

There is one little nucleus of truth in McBride's letter: He says the same crowd organized a workingmen's Republican club in 1886. Half of the committee who denounced the petition against Andrew Roy were not nor never were members of this club. We are proud of this Republican club, and the members, one and all, feel that it is no business of John McBride, nor any other Democratic politician, to interfere in Republican appointments.

The miners of Jackson county who belong to the O. M. A would like to know how it came that their votes were cast against Mr. Hysell for vice president at the convention. He has three friends in this county to McBride's one, last year was their choice for president, and was their choice almost unanimously this year for vice president. Let McBride stop railing long enough at Andrew Roy to explain this matter. It must be explained, or Hysell's friends will know the reason why. JAMES ROY,

A brother of Andrew.

GILES ROY, O., Feb. 24, 1888.

Give Ely,s Cream Balm a trial. This justly celebrated remedy for the cure of catarrh, hay fever, cold in the head, &c., can be obtained of any reputable druggist and may be relied upon as a safe and pleasant remedy for the above complaints, and will give immediate relief. It is not a liquid, snuff or powder, has no offensive odor and can be used at any time with good results, as thousands can testify, among them some of the attaches of this office. Spirit of the Times, May 29, 1886.

Woman suffrage on liquor license has been defeated in the Massachusetts Senate by a vote of eighteen to eighteen, the President giving the casting vote against it.

To The Ladies!

If you are afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, or with diseases of the liver, kidneys, headache or cold feet, swollen or weak ankles, or swollen feet, an Abdominal Belt and a pair of Magnetic Foot Batteries have no equal in the relief and cure of all these complaints. They carry a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease

For lame back, weakness of the spine, falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the womb, incidental hemorrhage or flooding painful, suppressed and irregular menstruation, barrenness, and change of life, this is the best Appliance and Curative Agent Known.

Price of Supporter with Magnetic Foot Batteries, $10. Sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price, and if not found satisfactory even after six months trial they can be returned and money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe.

They are worn over the underclothing. They hold their power forever.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials. Send for circulars. Write us full particulars as regards your difficulties—order direct.

THE MAGNETO APPLIANCE CO., 134 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill.

Ask your druggists for "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." It will drive out bad blood, give you health and long life.

A four foot vein of coal was struck at a depth of 130 feet in the Erwin shaft at Dalton on Thursday.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M.D.,
181 Pearl st., New York. 23-6m

Mrs. Senator Stanford has founded a home for working women's children, in Albany, N. Y., at a cost of $75 000.

Something for all the Preachers.

Rev. H H Fasrall, D D, editor of the Iowa Methodist says editorially, in the November (1883) number of his paper: "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that by a thorough course of treatment it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers, as a class, are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly."

Walking exercise is becoming popular among Washington women. Mrs. Whitney and the Misses West started the fashion, and now many society women take a daily walk.

BRACE UP.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and costs only 50c Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store.

A Brookyln man got married the other day, and this was the notice he put up on his shop door: "Closed on account of the conjugal association of two individuals of one affinity."

It matters not the age of sufferers from colds coughs, or croup, "Dr. Seller's Cough Syrup is good for all alike. Price 25 cents.

Once a year Worth, the great Paris dressmaker, lets each of the women in his employ choose a dress from his stock, and has it made up for her according to her directions.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

A comb is somewhat like a man, because in its old age it loses its teeth and hair.

Are you sad, despondent, gloomy?
Are you sore distressed?
Listen to the welcome bidding—
"Be at rest."
Have you aches and pains unnumbered,
Poisoning life's Golden Cup?
Think not there's no balm in Gilead, and
"Give it up."
A Golden Remedy awaits you—
Golden not alone in name—
Reach, oh, suffering one, and grasp it,
Health reclaim.

There is but one "Golden" Remedy—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It stands alone as the great "blood purifier," "strength renewer," and "health restorer" of the age! The Liver, it regulates, removing all impurities. The Lungs, it strengthens, cleansing and nourishing them. The whole system it builds up, supplying that above all other things most needed—pure, rich Blood.

The more pets the old maid has the more pettish the old maid is apt to be.

Buckler's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hand, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Look out for counterfeits! See that you get the genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup! Do not let the dealer sell you some "just as good" but insist upon getting the genuine with the Bull's Head trade mark on the wrapper.

"The Sanitary Era"

Is a paper with a mission. Everything possible, pay or no pay, it will do to extend its "important embassy to man." Therefore any periodical or book in the world may be had of the publisher of the Sanitary Era as low as elsewhere, together with a year of the Sanitary Era, into the bargain—of itself about the best value for the times ever put into a secular publication for one dollar or any other price. Persons, lay or professional, who neglect the Sanitary Era, are keeping themselves in ignorance of unprecedented advances in sanitation, of which that paper is actually the only periodical pioneer. Semi-monthly; 16 pp; $1 00 a year. Wm. C. Conant, 34 Bond street, New York.

"I have got the drift of the thing," the fellow said, as he shoveled snow three feet deep from his front sidewalk.

Found at Last

Bright's disease cured by the use of Dr. Burdick,s Kidney Cure. It is a positive fact that any one having kidney or liver trouble can find relief in a single bottle. One bottle is guaranteed to remove all pain from the back and hips or money refunded. With three years' experience this medecine has not failed to give entire satisfaction in every case. In cases of bloating one bottle has been known to remove fifteen pounds of water. This is not only a help but will make a perfect cure. Price 75 cents and $1.25. Sample free. For sale by Morganthaler & Hiester, druggists, Massillon, O. 51—1y

A doctor who speaks only one language may yet understand a great many tongues.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell so well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

Of all the vice in the world respectable vice is the worst. And how black it does look when it's found out.

Most everything in this world is full of deception. Few things are what they seem, but the results obtained by Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic far exceed all claims. It restores lost nerve force, cures dyspepsia, and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder troubles. It is a perfect tonic, appetiser, blood purifier, a sure cure for ague and malarial diseases. Price 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly. 1

Speaking about alacrity, you should observe a clerk tacking up an early-closing notice on a store door.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 Days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure

On receipt of 30 cents, in two-cent stamps, we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive We will gladly refund money if satisfaction is not given.

THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO.,
32-5 fr Crawfordsville, Ind.

The Wayne, Stark and Lorain county patients in the Newburg asylum, 126 in number, were removed to the new asylum at Toledo on Monday of last week.

A doctor in Nashville gave the following prescription for a sick lady, suffering with neuralgia: "A new bonnet, a cashmere shawl, a pair of gaiter boots, and a bottle of Salvation Oil" The lady recovered immediately, and earnestly recommends the Salvation Oil to every one. It is sold at all drug stores for 25 cents a bottle.

Said the governor of Dakota to the governor of Minnesota. "It's a short time between blizzards."

Salt Rheum

With its intense itching, dry, hot skin, often broken into painful cracks, and the little watery pimples, often causes indescribable suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power over this disease. It purifies the blood and expels the humor, and the skin heals without a scar. Send for book containing many statements of cures, to C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. Sold by H. McCal. & Co.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

In effect Jan 8, 1888.

GOING SOUTH	No. 6.	No. 8		
	A. M	P. M	P. M	A. M
Toledo.....Lv	8 45	1 10		
Oak Harbor.....Ar	9 16	2 50		
Fremont	9 32	2 30	6 10	
Clyde	9 57	2 47	6 25	
Bellevue		3 03	6 40	3 10
Monroeville.....Lv		3 20	6 58	3 26
Norwalk		3 38	7 15	3 44
Wellington		4 52	8 08	4 40
Creston.....Ar	11 53	5 20	9 05	5 15
Orrville.....Ar	pm12 20	5 48	7 40	5 45
" Lv	12 40	5 53	am7 46	5 50
Massillon	1 20	6 35	7 52	6 10
Navarre	1 35	6 50	8 10	6 30
Valley Junction	2 15	7 40	8 55	7 10
New Cumberland	2 20	7 53	9 10	7 25
Sherrodsville	2 40	8 08	9 25	7 40
Leesville	2 48	8 13	9 40	7 50
Bowerstown	2 55	8 20	9 50	
Canal Dover	2 57	6 05		
New Comerstown	3 8	am6 45		
Cambridge	4 18	7 45		
Macksburg	6 09	9 15		
Marietta.....Ar	7 .5	am 0 25		

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No. 6.	No. 8	No. 4.	No 2*
	A. M	P M.	A. M	A M
Marietta.....Lv	6 00	12 10		
Macksburg	7 15	1 24		
Cambridge	8 57	3 06		
New Comerstown	10 00	4 00		
Canal Dover	10 42	4 40		
Bowerstown	11 25	3 45	5 55	
Leesville	11 32	3 55	6 02	
Sherrodsville	11 40	4 10	5 10	
New Cumberland	11 54	4 25	6 22	
Valley Junction	pm 2 05	5 02	6 4	
Navarre	12 50	5 35	7 35	
Massillon	1 05	5 50	8 00	
Orrville.....Ar	1 40	6 25	8 55	
Orrville.....Lv	1 45	*6 35	9 13	No. 2
Creston.....Lv	2 18	7 02	9 42	
Wellington	3 05	7 48	10 28	A. M
Norwalk	3 55	8 25	11 25	7 25
Monroeville	4 07	8 35	11 37	7 35
Clyde	4 39	9 29	pm12 1*	8 06
Fremont	4 55	9 45	12 28	8 23
Toledo.....Ar	6 2*	*10 45	1 50	9 4*

*Daily.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.
" " " and Bowerstown.
" " " and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.
" Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

J. S. M. HALL, Gen. Passenger Ag't
M. D. WOODFORD, Gen. Manager

"The Sanitary Era"

Is a paper with a mission. Everything possible, pay or no pay, it will do to extend its "important embassy to man." Therefore any periodical or book in the world may be had of the publisher of the Sanitary Era as low as elsewhere, together with a year of the Sanitary Era, into the bargain—of itself about the best value for the times ever put into a secular publication for one dollar or any other price. Persons, lay or professional, who neglect the Sanitary Era, are keeping themselves in ignorance of unprecedented advances in sanitation, of which that paper is actually the only periodical pioneer. Semi-monthly; 16 pp; $1 00 a year. Wm. C. Conant, 34 Bond street, New York.

Many of the good things of this life are sorrowfully lost alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by Sold by W. H. McCal. & Co.

Maria Pia, Queen of Portugal, is an accomplished potter.

Thirty-five out of thirty-eight States have passed laws prohibiting the advertisement of lotteries within their limits.

Sick headache is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones and regulates the digestion, and creates an appetite.

The White Cross Society, designed to promote purity among young men, now has 1,888 members, a gain of 600 during the year.

The city of Wheeling, W. Va., is struggling now with two ordinances granting to two railroad companies a right of way into that city from the West. One of these is the B. & O. interest and one is the Wheeling & Harrisburg. Judge Cochran's enterprise, which he intends shall be the eastern extension of the Wheeling & Lake Erie.—Cleveland Leader.

TAKE THE

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY

P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points South & Southwest.

The only line running the **celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.**

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the **New and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars** at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus on the Fast Express at 3:00 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:20 p. m., St. Louis 7:00 a. m. and Kansas City 7:0 p. m.

THE SCHEDULE.

Central or 90th Meridian Time.
In effect January 22, 1888.

GOING NORTH					GOING SOUTH.			
No 35. Cleveland Express	No. 27. Night Express.	No. 3. Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	No. 2. Fast Mail.	No. 28. Night Express	No. 8* Columbus Express
P. M	A M		Ar C. Depot Lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
1 05	6 5	5 40	...Cleveland...	8 10	8 00	12 10
12 50	6 31	5 26	" Euclid ave	8 24	8 14	12 25
12 34	6 15	5 10	" Newburg	8 38	8 9	12 41
11 51	5 40	4 35	.....Hudson.....	9 15	9 05	1 18
11 3	5 23	4 16	Cuyahoga Falls	9 29	9 20	1 35
11 23	5 10	4 05	.....Akron.....	9 40	9 35	1 45
10 36	4 28	3 29	.....Warwick...	10 12	10 07	2 20
10 04	4 05	3 05	le Orrville ...ar	10 36	10 32	2 47
9 15	3 01	2 18	...Millersburg...	11 21	11 20	3 37
8 02	1 48	1 15	.....Gambier.....	12 33	12 34	4 50
7 52	1 37	1 05	...Mt. Vernon...	1 03	12 52	5 10
7 17	12 56	12 31	...Centerburg...	1 29	1 21	5 53
6 54	12 34	12 13	.....Sunbury.....	1 49	1 46	6 01
6 35	12 15	11 55	...Westerville...	2 06	2 0	6 30
6 10	11 50	11 30	lv Columbus ar	2 30	2 35	6 45
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A M	P. M.
.....	11 35	11	lv ar Columbus lv	2 40	2 55	.....
.....	10 00	9 33	.....Xenia.....	4 20	4 5	.....
.....	8 38	8 14	.....Loveland...	5 33	6 17	.....
.....	7 45	7 25	lv Cincinnati ar	6 20	7 10	.....
.....	P. M	A. M.		P. M	A. M	
.....	11 20	11	lv ar Columbus lv	3 05	3 40	.....
.....	9 54	9 43	.....Urbana.....	4 49	7 01	.....
.....	9 04	8 53	.....Piqua.....	5 49	7 40	.....
.....	7 30	7 05	...Richmond...	8 00	9 40	.....
.....	4 55	4 30	...Indianapolis...	10 20	11 45	.....
.....	2 38	1 51	...Terre Haute...	1 42	2 18	.....
.....	12 22	11 25	...Effingham...	3 49	4 30	.....
.....	11 23	10 20	...Vandalia...	4 48	5 10	.....
.....	9 00	8 00	lv St Louis ar	7 00	7 30	.....
.....	A. M.	P. M		A. M.	P. M.	

Trains 5 and 6 (Cleveland and Orrville express) leave Orrville at 7.40 a. m., Akron at 7.7 a. m. arriving at Cleveland at 8.3 a. m.; returning leave Cleveland at 3. 5 p. m. arriving at Akron 5.0 p. m., Orrville at 6.30 p. m

No 6 makes direct connection at Orrville with P. Ft. W. & C. for Chicago, west and northwest.

Trains 7 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday.

Train 35 connects with P. Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

Trains 38 connects with P. Ft. W. & C. for all points west.

Trains 2 and 3 make connections with P. Ft. W. & C. trains to all points east and west via Orrville.

For further information address
CHAS. O. WOOD,
Gen'l Pass Agent, Akron, Ohio.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of passenger trains. In effect June 5, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Columbus time.

	No. 1.	No. 6	No. 5.	Akron.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 2.
Cleveland	9 00	4 00pm	10 15	2 00am	9 25	4 00pm	8 00
Grafton	9 38	4 38	10 53	2 38	9 58	4 38	8 38
Elyria	10 05	5 05	11 20	3 05	10 25	5 05	9 05
Lorain	10 20	5 20	11 35	3 20	10 40	5 20	9 20
Berea	10 35	5 35	11 50	3 35	10 55	5 35	9 35
Middleburg	10 45	5 45	12 00	3 45	11 05	5 45	9 45
Cleveland	11 00	6 00	12 15pm	4 00am	11 20	6 00	10 00
Garfield	11 10	6 10	12 25	4 10	11 30	6 10	10 10
Newburg	11 20	6 20	12 35	4 20	11 40	6 20	10 20
Euclid Ave	11 34	6 34	12 49	4 34	11 54	6 34	10 34
Collinwood	11 40	6 40	12 55	4 40	12 00	6 40	10 40
Wickliffe	11 50	6 50	1 05	4 50	12 10pm	6 50	10 50
Willoughby	11 55	6 55	1 10	4 55	12 15	6 55	10 55
Painesville	12 10pm	7 10	1 25	5 10	12 30	7 10	11 10
Geneva	12 20	7 20	1 35	5 20	12 40	7 20	11 20
Conneaut	12 40	7 40	1 55	5 40	1 00	7 40	11 40
Ashtabula	12 55	7 55	2 10	5 55	1 15	7 55	11 55
Jefferson	1 15	8 15	2 30	6 15	1 35	8 15	12 15pm
Andover	1 30	8 30	2 45	6 30	1 50	8 30	12 30
Orwell	1 40	8 40	2 55	6 40	2 00	8 40	12 40
Gustavus	1 50	8 50	3 05	6 50	2 10	8 50	12 50
Kinsman	2 00	9 00	3 15	7 00	2 20	9 00	1 00
Mecca	2 10	9 10	3 25	7 10	2 30	9 10	1 10
Cortland	2 20	9 20	3 35	7 20	2 40	9 20	1 20
Warren	2 40	9 40	3 55	7 40	3 00	9 40	1 40
Niles	2 55	9 55	4 10	7 55	3 15	9 55	1 55
Vienna	3 05	10 05	4 20

Massillon Independen·.

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]

[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

PUBLISHED BY

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

Independent Building,

No. 20[illegible] Main Street,

MASSILLON · · OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY

One Year	$5 0
Six Months	2 5
Three Months	1 2

WEEKLY.

One Year	$1.50
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The DAILY INDEPENDENT wishes to be at once a pleasure and convenience to the people of Massillon. It wants them to read it, think about it, and write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. If this is done there will be no limit to its usefulness.

The Independent's Telephone No. is 43.

MASSILLON.

To manufacturers, Massillon offers the shipping facilities afforded by four lines of railroads, touching eleven terminal points, the Ohio canal, and the facilities for the transaction of business offered by two telegraph companies, three express companies and a telephone company. Its natural advantages are great coal mines, stone quarries furnishing building stone and sand for either glass or iron furnaces, and beds of clay for building brick and fire brick. It has good schools, churches, plenty of amusements and social advantages, making it a pleasant place of residence.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1888

DIED.

S. B. No. 126.

Fuel gas is the thing.

Spring time is coming. Clean up

Give us a rest on political anagrams.

Fuel gas is the next thing to be obtained

The Republican club must be made a striking success.

Is not the Andrew Roy discussion verging on the monotonous?

The protest against the passage of S. B. No 126 grows apace. Sign it

With fuel gas, made from Massillon coal, there need be no fear of the future.

Bill Arp is a little cob-webby as to history He places Cæsar Julius after Cæsar Augustus.

The Democratic party are not nominating any man with more than mediocre attainments

Councilman Lewis is right. The sidewalks ought not to be obstructed by pumps or anything else

The New York Sun places George Washington Childs third on the list of Republican presidential possibilities

Senator Rannells has introduced a bill into the legislature, providing for the execution of criminals by electricity.

Mayor Frantz once purged the city of tramps by a judicious application of ball and chain The public would be pleased to have him do it again

Senator Blair calls the newspaper men who oppose his educational bill Jesuits who are aiming deadly blows at the American common school system Mr. Blair is emphatic.

The Republican club movement goes bravely on. The National League has advices which show that there are now more than one thousand permanent clubs in existence.

The New York canals will probably get an appropriation of $1,000,000 this year, while we of Ohio congratulate ourselves that the general assembly of Ohio granted the board of public works $71,000 for all its expenses

Secretary Whitney is to stand for the Governorship of New York, and Mr Bayard has become the pioneer of the cabinet, and Congressman Spoopendyke is now "Mr Spoopendyke, M. C." Bah! Jeffers mac humbug!

Elyria, by the testimony of its own newspaper the deadest town in the State, that is, if the superlative is permissible, organized a board of improvement two weeks ago. They are now in correspondence with several manufacturers who think of moving there.

In the event of a controversy between the council and the Water Company the meat of it will be as to the proper construction to be placed upon the term "filtered water." THE INDEPENDENT has set about to secure the opinions of experts.

The New Orleans Picayune says that the southwestern parishes of Louisiana are filled with visitors from the far Northwestern States, who are looking for locations, secure from the blizzards which sweep over the colder parts of this country.

The New York Sun thinks that New Jersey's nine electoral votes are indispensable to Democratic success, and that the Republicans are in a very fair way toward getting them. Ergo, The Sun admits that the Republican prospects are exceedingly good.

New York society is truly in a delightful condition. when a woman cannot invite five hundred guests without receiving two thousand, who get drunk, destroy bric-a-brac, and turn a swell party into a bedlam. This is all true of a company recently given by a New York lady who is a leader in wealthy and fashionable circles.

The Atlanta Constitution would gain respect if it would drop its private lottery. People are urged to take its weekly edition on the strength of a chance to win a prize in a regular cash lottery. It does not look dignified to see a great newspaper devote half a column of its editorial page to expatiating upon its own gambling scheme.

The secretary of the interior accredits Dakota with 568,400 population. New Mexico 150,000. Montana 130,000, and Washington 142,391. The Democratic Congress says that Dakota cannot be admitted unless consent to the admittance of the three other territories is also given. The magnificent State with 568,400 population is thus held in check by three weak territories with a combined population of 432,391.

The New York Sun says that hauncey M. Depew made a mistake in delivering his Washington's birthday oration in Chicago when he might have done so in the Metropolitan opera house. Not much. Mr Depew is known from end to end of the Empire State, but a comparatively small proportion of the people of the boundless West are acquainted with the philosophical brilliance of the one man who never yet disappointed an audience.

Senator Snyder is reported as having said: "It don't look as though the fair grounds bill will pass, as it is general in nature. There are a number of remonstrances throughout the State" Probably the Senator meant to say that it would not pass, if given only a Stark county application. It should be distinctly understood that the objections raised against S. B. No. 126 would be just as warmly argued were the bill only local in its nature. Keep the petition in circulation. There is nothing certain in this life.

FUEL GAS IN MASSILLON.

It is almost one year ago that Massillon was all agog over the subject of natural gas. It was taken up in a practical way, by practical men, and pushed to a practical conclusion Bands of music, orators, lawyers, printers, bill posters and newspapers were enlisted together for the common purpose of discovering whether or not we had natural gas It has been demonstrated that we have it not. There is now another subject open to discussion, a subject leading to the same end. Though far less visionary, the very absence of mystery and its absolute practicability, will operate against any public excitement. That fuel gas can be manufactured from our coal supply in sufficients quantities to use in shops and mills, and to heat our homes and stores, is known it is beyond the experimental stage. Perhaps the Westinghouse system is not the only one, and if not THE INDEPENDENT would be glad to hear of the others The question is, will the business men of this city awake to their present opportunity and bring together the capital necessary to build a plant. It is only a question of time when they must. Will they wait until that time arrives?

FUEL GAS.

CITIES CAN NOW BE SUPPLIED

With Unlimited Quantities by an Apparatus Capable of Producing 60,000 Cubic Feet of Gas from One Ton Coal.

The successful manufacture of fuel gas has at last been compassed, and another industry added to Pittsburg's extensive list which promises to take rank among the city's foremost interests. Since the successful use of natural gas in that city, American and foreign scientists have directed their attention to the immediate and practical solution of the assertion that gas is the fuel of the future. About eighteen months ago, Mr. George Westinghouse, jr., commenced to fully investigate the problem after associating with himself the best gas experts and engineers. The result desired was to make a maximum amount of fuel gas having high heating power from one ton of any class of coal with a minimum loss of the total heat units originally contained in the coal. Last May, Mr. Westinghouse began the erection of a plant which was completed three months ago, and the results have more than justified the expectations of the projectors.

The plant is capable of producing over 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day. Various coals from different sections of the United States are being tested in order to ascertain their actual value for manufacture of fuel gas by this new process, as it is proposed to utilize the coal and therefore the cheapest coal in any locality in which the process may be installed.

The mechanical appliance though new and elaborate in design, is so simple in operation that a plant necessary to manufacture 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas in twenty-four hours, only requires the labor of three men and two boys during each shift of twelve hours. The amount of gas than can be manufactured from one ton of coal depends on the kind wanted; of the kind of gas best adapted for metallurgical purposes, about 150,000 cubic feet, or for domestic use, about 60,000 cubic feet can be manufactured from one ton of coal.

Fuel gas from the Pittsburg plant is now being introduced into glass and iron works there, and over one hundred applications have already been received by the company for estimates on plants and the figuring is now being done. It is expected very soon to put a plant in a town of six thousand inhabitants, for which negotiations have about been completed and plans and specifications are now being made. The foregoing is substantially the testimony of all the Pittsburg newspapers.

Sixty thousand cubic feet of gas manufactured from Massillon coal, of a quality which can be bought for one dollar, or but little more per ton, brings the fuel to two cents or less a thousand. There is a strong sentiment working in this city, toward organizing a company to supply the city with fuel gas, and the crystallization of that sentiment promises soon to result.

In the meantime, THE INDEPENDENT hopes soon to be able to publish much more on this same subject, which will go into the matter more deeply. The natural gas cities have lost the position they had two years ago on two accounts: first, a fear that the gas supply will give out; second, the lack of other advantages. At present, gas is in use only in a limited way, by private firms or corporations, although the proof is not wanting that towns and cities can be provided for satisfactorily. It therefore follows that the first community, which with other real advantages, is able to offer an unlimited quantity of fuel gas, at a nominal price, will soon have a start which cannot be cut off.

ARMOUR PROTESTS.

Against the Inspection of Live Beef.

The following are extracts from a letter signed by Armour & Co., the great Chicago dressed beef man, to G. F. Breckel of this city:

DEAR SIR:—On last Friday Senator Geyer introduced a bill in the Ohio Senate, which provides that it shall be unlawful to offer for sale in any city in Ohio having a population of 7,500 or over, any beef which has not been inspected alive by an inspector appointed by the city in which it is to be consumed, or by a justice of the peace in township.

Such legislation is designed for selfish reasons to prohibit the importation of beef into Ohio or from one place in Ohio to another without regard to quality; for the best grade of beef, such as we ship, suffers equally with the poorest. If a thorough inspection of beef is desirable it will be more intelligently and properly attained by an inspection of the meat upon the block.

Such a measure is unwise, unjust and unreasonable, and is a plain violation of the spirit which actuated the union of states and of the constitutional guaranty, that "Citizens of each state shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states."

Each state has a surplus of some kind and must rely upon that comity which should exist between all states for a ready market for such surplus.

Will you kindly see or if that is inconvenient write your senator and representatives at the earliest moment and urge them to oppose this bill We will be very glad if you can also enlist the aid of your personal friends Yours truly

ARMOUR & Co.

Gun Club Shoot.

Four members of the Gun Club shot Friday on their range. The score is as follows:

D. Beck	16
[illegible] Clutz	12
[illegible] H. Hunt	8
F. A Sharpnack	10

THE LAST CHAPTER.

LET US ALL HOPE.

John McBride Replies to James, the Brother of Andrew.

MR. EDITOR:—I had fully determined to say no more about Andrew Roy through the columns of your paper, but the scurrilous letter of James Roy reversed that determination. I shall endeavor to first to to treat upon the memorial, then if desired, I am ready to give, in subsequent letters, all the newspaper notoriety they desire. James thinks because the memorial was not "adopted," it was fraudulent. We never claimed that it was adopted, but on the contrary I explained in a former letter that it was the work of delegates, as individuals, in attendance. The other part of his letter is unworthy of notice. Here is the memorial together with names of delegates who signed it:

Hon. J. B. Foraker, Governor of Ohio.

SIR:—We *the undersigned* representatives of the Ohio Miners' Association, in convention assembled do most respectfully yet earnestly protest against the appointment of Anerew Roy to the position of chief mine inspector of mines, for which position we understand he is an applicant. We know him to be lacking in energy and wanting in sincerity and his past record shows that he has no sympathy for the miners; and the miners of this State, regardless of party or political feeling, have neither regard for him nor confidence in him either as a man or as an official. [Signed]—

John Jones, Millport; John Hudspith, Bridgeport; Geo. Hayden, Nelsonville; Joshua Thomas, Colton; L. R Fink, Church Hill; John Breslin, Cambridge; John P. Jones, North Lawrence; M. S Wolford, Cambridge; Hugh Lynch, Washingtonville; Michael Leonard, New Straitsville; Redmund Dorne, Washingtonville; John Prosser, Wadsworth; Elijah Cobb, Nelsonville; B P. Smith, Redfield; John Millgate, New Straitsville; J. L. Sargent, Happy Hollow; J M. Thompson Shawnee: D. Caldwell, Flushing; Ed P. Miller, Massillon; Geo. John, Cambridge; Wm. Embleton, Carbon Hill; Dan'l Price, New Straitsville; James Collins, Nelsonville; Thomas Taylor, New Straitsville; Jno. A. Montague, Canton; H. W. Dozer, Cannelsville; John Fudge, Somerdale; John Watson, Krumroy; Frank Mott, Cambridge; Wm. H, Turner, Cambridge; Eugene Doody, Welston; Alex Gibbs. Jacksonville; D. C. North, Buchtel; John A. Peddicord, Maynard; Chas. D. Kimes, Glen Roy; James T. Jones, Canal Fulton; Thos D. Jones, New Straitsville; L. H. Randolph, Brush Fork; Raphael Parks, North Lawrence, Wm. H. Crawford, Brashears; James McKee, Salineville; John H. Taylor, New Straitsville; Ed. George, Massillon; E. V. McClosky, North Industry; Joseph Fairless, Justus; John M. Miller, Wornock; John C. Stahl, Monday; W. J. Ryan, Sand Run; Sherman Roper, Nelsonville; James Murray, Corning; Thos. McMasters, Monday; John Schwolbach, Wadsworth; W.J. Evans, New Straitsville; W. H. Bassett, Wadsworth; John Blank, Clinton; J. M. Scott, Cambridge

Besides the above there was present, Samuel Llewellyn, Chris. Evans, Alex Johnson, N. R. Hysell Ebenezer Lewis and myself, who, although we were all opposed to Roy's appointment, did not sign the protest. There was not one single delegate or officer present who waited to see Roy get the appointment. I am informed by the parties who handled the protest that every name was signed before our convention adjourned, that many of the names were signed at the secretary's desk while the convention was in progress, while others were signed during an adjournment for dinner. Each person signed his own name and just how it can be claimed that it was fraudulently prepared or presented I cannot understand. The memorial starts out by saying 'we the undersigned." No resolution reads that way. But the objection seems to hinge upon the words "in convention assembled." This is simply a technical and not a material objection. It does not remove the fact that the parties named were opposed to Roy's appointment. I believe each delegate knew what he was doing when he signed his name, and that all of them are willing to assume the responsibility for having done so. Roy's friends, however, seek to impress the public with the belief that each signer of that protest is the pliant tool of John McBride thereby giving that man credit for influence far beyond that which he ever possessed. The public cannot be gulled in that way Of course I expected Roy's opinion of himself to differ materially from the opinion expressed by the delegates, and I can well imagine him expressing himself like "Puck" in Shakespeare's "Mid-Summer night's Dream—Lord what fools these (delegates) mortals be."

James Roy states in his letter that he does not believe in Democrats interfering with Republican appointments. Well, that's rich, considering that his brother wrote begging letters to miners and operators belonging to different political parties. He was willing to receive their letters of endorsment, but his brother was unwilling that there should be be anything said in opposition The trouble is that the miners refused their endorsements. It won't do to try and give the opposition to Roy the color of a political fight. The Republican party is not in love with Andrew Roy and never was. There was a time when he had the respect and confidence of our miners, but he has lost both. The Governor has appointed a chief mine inspector of mines and his name is not Roy. One year ago there was an assistant mine inspector to appoint and when appointed his name was not James Roy. No wonder the Roys are disappointed. I only saw the circular issued by James Roy and others a few days ago, and I will reply to it by circular letter.

Respectfully

JOHN MCBRIDE.

Editor J P. Yockey, the man who makes the Canal Fulton Signal, and who is the genial factotum of that town, spent Monday morning gathering inspiration in Canton and a few hours in Massillon. What he wants to know is, how soon passenger trains will be running on the Massillon & Cleveland railroad. He says that the town is coming down tonight to see Keene, if the people have to come on hand cars.

TRAVELLED CHICKENS.

AN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIR.

Now in the Hands of Washington Officials for Settlement.

In the menagerie department of the American Express company's office in this city, there were four fine chickens, which have probably travelled as extensively as any fowls that lay eggs or eat corn. On September 23, 1887 the then family of six departed from Massillon, and after crossing the ocean, and spending three or four months in Geneva Switzerland, within five months from that time were returned to Massillon, the number being reduced to four by death in transit. The story is of international interest, and is in the hands of the postmaster general.

These chickens were sold to one L. Mathie, of Geneva Switzerland, by Mr. Sam Oberlin of this city, last September, for fifty dollars, and were paid for in advance, by a draft for three hundred francs, payable in London. On the 23d of the month, the chickens started on their long trip to Switzerland, and the draft to London. Nothing was heard from the chickens, but the draft came came back by return mail, being of no value.

Mr. Oberlin wrote to the American consul at Geneva, and also to the express company stating the circumstances. He was informed that L. Mathie was an architect, interested in pet stock, who owned several houses, and was responsible for the amount. Mathie himself was not heard from until December 28, when he virtually acknowledged the fraudulence of the draft by stating that he had discovered a defect in one of the birds, and would pay the bill if a concession would be made for the imperfection. He had accepted the shipment and paid 120 francs charges on them. Mr. Oberlin declined to compromise. On February 1 he received a cablegram stating that the fowls had been returned, and back they came, freight prepaid. He refused to accept them of the express company, as to have done so would have destroyed the case. They therefore still remain in the hands of the company.

Meanwhile, Mr. Oberlin had written to the postmaster general, inquiring if the man Mathie could not be prosecuted, under an international postal law, for the use of mails for improper purposes. Instead of replying, Mr. Dickinson at once instructed Inspector Salmon of Cincinnati, to come to Massillon, and secure an accurate statement of Mr. Oberlin. The visit was made by that official, and in his opinion, M. Mathie occupies a very dangerous position. The inspector's report has been forwarded to Washington, and the State department will see to its settlement The conclusion of the affair will be read by chicken fanciers all over the United States with much interest, as many of them have been defrauded by the same individual.

NO ACTION YET.

A Plea for the Veterans.

MR. EDITOR:—Please inform your subscribers through THE INDEPENDENT, what action, if any, has been taken by congress towards paying the debt still due our soldiers. That they did not receive half of the wages promised them on account of the greatly depreciated currency they received as pay, needs no explanation. Their claims are just and should be paid without delay, while we have a surplus in the treasury. That there are many who need every cent of the amount promised them, needs no argument in or out of congress. Many are even suffering for want of necessaries and comforts of life in every congressional district; the fact is known by every member of congress We are aware that many of those who were profuse in promises to induce citizens to enlist, have forgotten all about their promises; like the chief butler of old, they remembered not Joseph, and with a strong squinting toward the public treasury, devised corrupt means to obtain as much of its contents as possible without earning it, their hearts have become callous and have no sympathy for their country's preservers. We would be pleased to hear again from the old soldier were it not so humiliating for him to ask for his hard and perilously earned dues. Let those who have received and are enjoying the benefits of his suffering and privations speak for him This is not from an old soldier, but from a lover of justice. JUSTICE.

Trichinosis in Ducks.

Twenty persons in Inowraclaw, Posen, were recently attacked with symptoms of trichinosis and an investigation showed that they were poisoned by eating the flesh of trichinous ducks. It is no wonder that these omnivorous, filth-grubbing fowls communicate trichinosis [illegible] from [illegible] as well—[illegible] Tribune.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Joseph Grupe [illegible] announced as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

An enterprising merchant cannot afford to keep his name out of the THE INDEPENDENT advertising columns.

A new line of fancy shirts at Spangler & Wade's.

TRAVELLED CHICKENS.

AMATEUR MESMERISTS

Give an Impromptu Exhibition in the Postoffice.

Of a cold winter day, what seat could be more delightful than on one of the steam radiators in the postoffice building? Along towards 4 o'clock on a Sunday afternoon, when callers are scarce, a group is always there to be found, enjoying the comforts provided by Uncle Sam. Sunday the group was rather larger than usual, and it grew and grew until, like Mr. Finney's turnip, it could grow no larger.

The cause was simple. While Prof. Kennedy, the mesmerist, was here last week, he had six subjects whom he could easily influence, and who willingly assisted him in his entertainments. In return for the kindness, as a sort of a parting legacy, the professor took these six boys, Arthur Maier, Clarence Crooks, Oliver Stansbury, Jacob Bouse, Albert Shaidnagle, and Jacob Fisher into his room and gave them an insight into the occult science. Since then they have been practicing assiduously, and finding the postoffice a pleasant place, gave proof of their power there.

Poor Jacob Bouse was the one they all liked to work with, as he speedily obeyed all commands. There was certainly something supremely ridiculous in his oration on the temperance question, and not less remarkable was his German speech. One of the amateurs presented him with a broken broomstick, informing him that it was a guitar which he must tune and operate upon. Jacob, who is blessed with a voice like an expiring frog, laboriously tightened the imaginary strings, cleared his husky throat, and while he emitted the lovely strains of "Jakey Strauss," his audience sought the sidewalk. Then Brother Bouse was introduced to an imaginary John L. Sullivan. "Take off your coat" directed the operator, and he obeyed with alacrity. He assumed a defensive position, and Mr. Sullivan immediately took him under the chin. Then Bouse went at Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan was lifted bodily and wiped over the floor. On went Bouse in his mad career, and just as his gigantic fist was raised to dash into atoms the glass in the desk at the side of the room the word came "Right!" and Jacob subsided. By this time the audience had grown too large and it was deemed proper to close the exhibition

Workshops and Factories.

Henry Dorn, chief inspector of workshops and factories, ordered thirteen changes in all as to machinery, miners, and fire-escapes in Massillon. Of these orders the six as to mines have all been obeyed, but of the seven upon the other scores only one has been obeyed, thus far. In all essential particulars the manufacturies of this city are in unusually fine condition. In Canton, for instance, there were complaints under six heads: Mansfield four; Youngstown five. Akron, singularly enough, does not figure in the report at all.

Care for the Children

Children feel the debility of the changing seasons, even more than adults, and they become cross, peevish, and uncontrollable. The blood should be cleansed and the system invigorated by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Last Spring my two children were vaccinated. Soon after, they broke all out with running sores, so dreadful I thought I should lose them. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured them completely; and they have been healthy ever since. I do feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my children to me." MRS. C. L. THOMPSON, West Warren, Mass.

Purify the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion;* 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

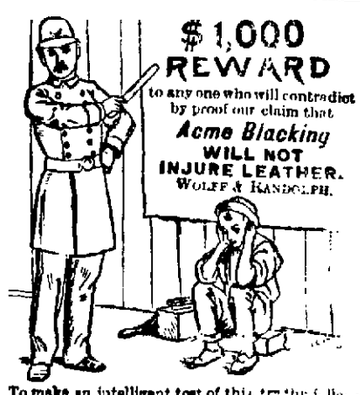
"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.



To make an intelligent test of this, try the following method: Hang a strip of leather in a closet. Apply Acme Blacking, and leave it there for a day or a month. Take it out and hang it up to dry, and examine its condition carefully. We recommend ladies to make a similar test with French Dressing; gentlemen with any liquid solution of Paste Blacking, or with liquid blacking that comes in stone

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes any kind of leather

WATERPROOF, SOFT AND DURABLE.

is beautiful, rich, GLOSSY POLISH is unequaled Shines [illegible] time

A Polish Lasts a Month for Women

A Week for Men, and on Harness, Lasts

even Four Months without re-polishing

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Harness Dealers generally

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

Canton is torn up over the merits of steam and hot air heating.

Governor Foraker, in his wisdom, has appointed H. C. Brown notary public

Mr. W. H. Kreiter will soon occupy the Sibila residence, on South Mill street.

Lovely Jake Wolferd has departed for Mansfield and Massillon is in sack cloth and ashes. He will not return.

The Sanitary Record says that scarlatina, scarlet fever and scarlet rash are but different names for the same disease.

John McBride says that he will be at home a month and will be pleased to reply to any communication worth the trouble.

The Ridgway Burton Company will soon occupy commodious offices in Mr. Peter Sailer's large block, taking the corner rooms.

Canton is agitating the propriety of issuing a few more bonds—only fifty thousand dollars' worth, with which to build a main sewer.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to erect a public building in Canton. Akron's success overcame Canton's hitherto phenomenal modesty.

L. A. Koons, one of the committee to secure members for the Republican club, has already seventeen names. The movement is sure to be a success.

A fine draft horse valued at two hundred dollars, belonging to John Snyder died suddenly Wednesday morning.

Philip Sonnhalter, the retiring superintendent of the West Massillon Coal Company's mines, was presented on Saturday with a handsome rocking chair by the men.

The Presbyterian social announced for Friday evening, at the residence of Mr. E. P. Edgar, has been postponed for one week, on account of Dr. Hedley's lecture.

The Alliance Review has once more changed hands, J.W. Gillespie again becoming the proprietor. Mr. Gillespie is quite well known throughout the county, and the Review will doubtless prosper.

The Iron Valley Reporter, speaking of Richeimer's orchestra says "the Massillon orchestra are good players," and then goes into details which are on file in this office. The artists interested should read them.

Patrick Burke has leased three thousand acres of the Zoar community, and two hundred and sixty-eight of Wm. Grant, of Navarre, for coal drilling purposes. Patrick says, "I want to get rich, or go to the poor house!"

Captain Crawford writes from Columjust after the passage of the local option law: "we had all we could do to keep order to day; the lady visitors were out in force. I hope you have your Republican club started in good shape."

The Canton base ball association is in a rather bad financial way, being without funds. Unless twenty-five more shares of stock are sold this week, the team contracts, and all the portable belongings will be sold to Toledo.

Mr. Peter Sailer purchased the Vogt homestead on East Main street Friday night for eight thousand dollars, and will take possession on April 1. He will remodel it materially by raising it, a feat, which has never been attempted with a brick building in this city.

Mr. J. M. Taylor, the younger of the two gentlemen who, for the past few weeks, have been working in the interest of the Home Circle and organized a lodge in this city, is meeting with much success in New Lisbon, where he is temporarily located.

On Friday Governor Foraker appointed Ex-Senator Conrad, of Massillon, a trustee of the State imbecile asylum, and the senate promptly confirmed the appointment. Mr. Conrad has a thorough knowledge of the State institutions and will make a good man for the position.—Alliance Standard.

Mr. S. Oberlin is one of the many who have been circulating the petitions protesting against the passage of S. B No. 126. The unpopularity of that bill may be judged from the fact that in a few hours on Friday and Saturday he secured two hundred and thirty-seven signatures to his papers.

The audience Monday night was a large one, cultivated and attentive. But for the bitter cold wave, many hundred more would have attempted to be present. There was comparatively little boisterous applause—the enthusiam could not be expressed in that way. Mr. Keene was called before the curtain a number of times, and also the various members of his company. His support was certainly all that could be desired.

Those clever Findlay people have a pleasant way of assuming that every man who visits their town is a capitalist and intends to build a factory. For instance, E. J. Beebe, of Massillon, went out there a month ago, for a good time, and since his return has learned, through the Findlay local papers, that he has completed arrangements for the erection of a large glass factory, and will soon begin to build. This is, of course very good news to Mr. Beebe, and as soon as the Findlay papers announce the completion of the factory he will be delighted to at once take possession as proprietor. In the meantime, he will remain in Massillon.

The vestry of St. Timothy's P. E. church elected delegates Wednesday to attend the convention, which will be held in Cleveland on March 14, to elect an assistant bishop. Delegates, A. J. Ricks, James Peacock, and J. R. Dunn, alternates, A. Hopper, T. H. Focke, and F. K. Focke.

The second meeting of the Young Men's Democratic club was held Wednesday night in Pioneer hall. Twenty-seven new members were enrolled, making seventy in all. A committee of five consisting of T. McQuillan, H. B. Sibila, Ed. Royer, M. Bar and Pete Smith were appointed, to draft new by-laws.

Speaking of the convention of glass blowers to be held in this city, on July 10, the American Glass Worker says: "T. V. Powderly, Judge Thurman and other bright lights will be there, and it will be a red letter day in Massillon. The Eastern League will be extended an invitation to be present."

The council committee waited upon Superintendent McCallum, of the water works, and reported to him the action of that body. The water contract requires that the water "shall be filtered" and upon the ground that the water does pass through a filter, the company assumes that the city can ask no more.

After consulting Mr. James Peacock, whose matured judgment was that Jerusalem was in Arabia, and the able editor of the Canal Fulton Signal, who spent twenty minutes poring over a map of the Holy Land, seeking for it with his argus eyes, in what he deemed to be "one day's journey from Bethlehem," Mr. F. H. Killinger has discovered that it lies something like ninety miles from the place where Brother Yockey got his bearings, near the Dead Sea, in the present province of Beniamin, Palestine, Turkey.

The Rev. E. L. Kemp, rector of St. Timothy's, and the Rev. A. A. Bressee, rector of the Wooster Episcopal church, exchanged pulpits last Sunday. It was the first time Mr. Bresee had officiated in this, his former home, since his ordination, and a large congregation was present. He preached an excellent sermon upon "Worldliness," a word which he said could not be defined in exact terms, differing in every generation and every country. The Wooster parish has made very material advances since Mr. Bresee's rectorship.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the the Society World.

Miss Lou Von Kanel, of Canton, is in the city.

Miss Emma Albrecht is visiting friends in Canal Dover.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Traphagen.

Mr. A. T. Stone, of Canton, spent Sunday in Massillon.

Mrs. John Borrey spent Sunday with relatives in Ravenna.

Misses Dessie Graybill and Amelia Strobel are visiting in Beach City.

Peter Havey is at Massillon, O., doing first rate.—American Glass Worker.

Miss Cora Frick, of Wooster is visiting Miss Arline Webb, on East Main street.

Miss Ida Roof, of Chicago, formerly of Massillon, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Mr. H. C. Colloredo, of Akron, who has been visiting Mr. Clarence Rudolph, returned home Monday.

Mrs. Harmon Shriver has returned, after visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. G. Hermann, of Cleveland.

Mrs. Caroline Schworm and daughter, Millie, have returned after visiting Mrs. Wiselogel, of Albion, Mich.

Mr. M. D. Woodford, general manager, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, spent last night in this city.

M. Nick Antonie, the notorious little Frenchman, has gone to San Diego, Cal., and will soon be followed by his family.

Mr. John Paul, of Massillon, formerly superintendent of the Tippecanoe quarry, is to be superintendent of the Miller quarry.—Freeport Press.

Messrs. A. H. Hardesty, of Canal Dover, W. S. Hayes, of Akron, F. A. Harris and A. S. Knisely, of New Philadelphia, were in the city last night.

Louis F. Wagner and Miss Ann Maria Powell, both of this city, were married by the Rev. B. F. Booth, on Saturday, at the residence of Henry Wagner, on West Main street.

Married on February 23, 1888, by the Rev. John Wilson, at the Methodist parsonage, 108 North strket, Mr. Benjamin F. Flickinger, of Sandyville, and Miss Maggie T. Chase, of Canal Dover.

A Tin Anniversary.

At their Center street home, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer J. Patterson celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage, or tin wedding, on Saturday night, in a manner proper on such occasions. The invitation cards were of tin foil, and a party of guests, not to be outdone, gave their hosts a delightful surprise by rendering one of Schubert's serenades upon mellow toned tin instruments under their windows before entering. The table service was entirely of tin, and the progressive euchre favors were of the same rare metal. The presents were as numerous as they were unique, and the evening was a very pleasant one.

JOHN SMITH:—Think you are a little high. Let me hear from you again.

THE COUNCIL.

THE WATER SUPPLY DISCUSSED,

And the Company Notified to do Better or Expect no Pay.

After a vacation of three weeks, all members of the council succeeded in being in place promptly, Wednesday night.

An ordinance repealing the sections of the street commissioner's ordinance which bear upon the road tax, was read the second time.

An ordinance to establish a grade on Wellman street was read the second time.

An ordinance was introduced to change the name of Thorn alley to Thorn street.

The committee to whom was referred the investigation of the alleged damages to property owned by a Mrs. Tise, on West Main street, caused by the diversion of the flow of water on his premises, by a change in an established grade, recommended that slight changes should be made in a culvert, by which the trouble would be stopped.

Mr. Lieghley thought that a hitherto closed Tuscarawas township road ought to be opened, and that when it was done, there would be no trouble with the water on the Tise property. The present damage was nothing. Thereupon a gentleman with a strong German accent arose in the lobby and vigorously stated that the damage did amount to something—as much as two thousand dollars! Mr. Lieghley thought that that sum would buy outright a good deal of property in that neighborhood, and moved that the street and alley committee and solicitor consult with the Tuscarawas township trustees in reference to opening the road. And notwithstanding the statement from the lobby that if Mrs. Tise should be again troubled, "we come unto you," it was carried.

The survey of the Tremont road was then brought up, and Mr. Clement Russell was asked to explain the whole situation to the council.

Mr. Russell said that six or seven surveys had been made within twenty years, but all to no purpose. Mr. Russell had the original survey by Arnold Lynch and a certified copy of the record. While the two agreed, the survey made by the county surveyor last spring did not and was clearly wrong. His first station was so far out of the way that if all his other stations were correct, he had fixed the line sixteen feet out of the way.

The objection to Engineer Miller's survey was, that he was himself an interested party. The action that would be satisfactory, would be to employ a competent disinterested engineer, to run the line according to the record, and without guessing at the starting point as Wise had done.

Mr. Volkmor moved that J. E. Hanlon be employed as Mr. Russell suggested. Carried.

Mr. Volkmore moved that two acres of the city's hospital tract be rented to F. Hassler, an applicant, for sixteen dollars a year. There are seven acres in the farm, and the suject was laid on the table.

Mr. Volkmore moved that the question of permitting a pump on West Main street to be moved inside the sidewalk line, be referred to the committee on streets and alleys with power to act.

Clerk White displayed the condition of his desk, and asked the council to have a closet built in which to file papers. After some nonsensical talk about leaving the matter to the next council, Solicitor Young stated plainly that the present body would be evading the performance of its duty if it failed to make provisions necessary. On motion, therefore, it was resolved that a closet should be built.

Mr. Boerner, as chairman of the water committee, stated that the quality of the water being served by the Water Company was causing daily complaint and that people were using condemned wells rather than the city supply. It was not fit for cattle to drink. He wanted something done.

A long and serious discussion followed, and resulted in a motion by Mr. Jarvis that the committee on water be instructed to notify the Water Company that if better water cannot be provided, payments would be stopped. The motion was adopted by a unanimous vote, and the council adjourned for two weeks.

BILLS PAID.

Tho's Hagan	$ 50 00
G. Maier	50 00
F. Ertle	5 00
J. Kitchen	20 00
G. M. Richardson	45 00
C. Baatz	40 00
M. Boughman	11 3
G. Liv. Ryder	40 04
J. R. Dunn	37 [illegible]
Electric Light Co	178 50
Hookway & Foltz	20 00
Robert Clarke & Co	6 25
S. Fritz	14 30
Henry Lantz	8 80
A. Volkmore	16 35
Jacob Bauer	3 00
Massillon Gas Co	15 30
Independent Co	32 65

One New Enterprise Soon to be Consummated.

The last papers were signed on Saturday night at 10 o'clock, and on Monday, March 5, S. A. Conrad, J. R. Dangler and H. C. Brown will take possession of the shop and yard of the Massillon Contracting & Building Company. The plant will be enlarged and improved, and everything else carried out as stated some weeks ago, when the movement was first in embryo. With unlimited capital for the business, and the right sort of men at the helm, the new institution is bound to increase and prosper, and take rank among the foremost industries of the city. The consideration for which the property is secured is not to be made public. What the retiring members will do is uncertain as yet.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE REPORT

Figures Obtained From the Advance Sheets.

From advance sheets of the secretary of State's report this paper is enabled to print some interesting facts concerning the year ending November 15, 1887.

In that time 1251 articles of incorporation were filed being a greater number than in any other year, and 369 more than in 1886. A curious feature is the increase in the number of new gas companies. In 1883 the number incorporated was but 8; in 1884, 10; in 1885, 37; in 1886, 89; and in 1887, 183. The companies of this character organized in 1887 had an authorized capital stock of $12,788,575 against a capital stock of $3,770,000 in 1886. The total authorized capital stock of all new corporations last year was $160,712,475.

The secretary recommends that corporations should be required to report and urges the passage of a bill which corresponds exactly to the one recently introduced by Representative Wilhelm.

The fees collected in this office during the year amounted to $30,620.80. The secretary thinks however, that his office could be made a source of larger revenue, by grading the fees required to secure a charter, according to the amount of capital stock. By so doing, New York during 1887 secured $201,663.99. Fees represent the principal income of this department, but the grand total was $30,895 80 against net expense amounting to $15,370 69.

For some years it has been the custom to print certain of the State reports in the German language. The curious result of this sage regulation is that while it costs $6,194.13 to print 57,060 English copies, it costs $7,300.95 to print only 7,400 of the same reports in German. Mr. Robinson very properly says that this does not look quite right, especially as very few calls are made for the German reports.

In addition to the foregoing statements, which have not before been made public, the report is full of valuable election statistics, tables and information which is always useful.

He Objects to the Location.

MR. EDITOR:—Department Commander Putman will hold a district meeting of the G. A. R., under the auspices of the Sandy Valley Post, at Waynesburg, Stark county, O., on Wednesday, 29th inst. Invitations have been extended to the comrades of all the posts of the county to be present. Query: How will they get there? It appears to us that those district and county meetings, if they are intended to be for the benefit of all, should be held at the county seat, or at least in some place accessible to all. We note the fact that though Massillon has a splendid G. A. R. Post, and is centrally located, with a population which loves to have G. A. R. men come among them, yet the department officers never think it worth their while to visit this post. Why is it?

A G. A. R. MAN.

Ohio building and loan association are the safest and best savings banks in the world. The paid-up capital of these institutions is said to equal that of all other banking institutions in the State, and, though the profits may be somewhat less, the investments are safe—as safe as anything for which human provision can be made. Thousands of families who would never have accumulated anything, except by the aid of these institutions, now own the roofs which cover them, and other thousands have money at interest which can at any moment be invested in homes. The legislature should make provision for the collection and publication of complete statistics of building and loan associations. Such information would be of great value. —Ohio State Journal

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. N. Y.

THE WILMOT RAILROAD.

What General Manager Townsend Says.

According to the Wilmot Review, there is much talk in that place over a proposed railroad from Justus to Holmsville. It is proposed to run down from Justus on the old Connotton right of way, to Wilmot and from there directly through to Holmsville. The C. L. & W. railroad now owns the old Connotton Valley grade and the project is supposed to be theirs. This line would open up new coal fields, large quarries of fine building stone, besides a prosperous farming country. Hoping that there might be foundation for this rumor, the realization of which would benefit equally Wilmot and Massillon, this paper consulted General Manager Oscar Townsend, of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad, at Cleveland, on the subject. He says emphatically: "This is the first and only information I have received on the subject." The remark seems to be a settler

In answer to casual question,
How easy and truthful to tell it's
A cure for the worst indigestion,
To take Pierce's Purgative Pellets.

A Novel Proposition.

It is a common expression, of people living on the interest of what they owe. We propose to pay you interest on what you spend. That is, we have introduced a rebate card, and whenever cash purchases are made you are to have the the amount punched out of the card; as soon as the amount reaches $25 you will be paid one dollar in trade. Try this—it is the surest of all ways of saving money. Respectfully,

F. J. KELLER & Co.,

Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries.

THE INDEPENDENT circulation in on the upward go.

Notice.

The annual settlement of the Trustees of Perry Township, will be held in the treasurer's office, (office of Martin Schafer,) on North Erie street, MONDAY, MARCH 5th, 1888, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 p. m. By order of Trustees

ABEL JAMES,
A. W. SMITH,
MATHIAS EBERLE, } Trustees.

LOUIS A. KOONS, Clerk.

Wall Paper & Fine Paper Hangings

Gold Embossed Color Bronzes, Velures, Tapestries, Velvets and Ingrain,

Together with a full stock of all the cheaper papers, which will be sold at bottom prices. Window Shades, Shade Rollers, Curtain Poles and Room Mouldings. Headquarters for

Best White Lead, Pure Linseed Oil,

Turpentine, Japans, and all grades of Varnishes. Mixed Paints in all colors, ready for use, and of the very best quality. Paper Hanging and Decorating done in town and country.

J. M. WALKER,

No. 6 N. Erie Street. Near to the Postoffice Block.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

37 EAST MAIN STREET, OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Gold Pens, Etc.,

UNTIL APRIL 1.

You can get any of the above named articles at greatly reduced prices. Call and be convinced that we are offering great bargains.

B. J. MILLER, Proprietor.

C. F. MILLER, MANAGER.

Repairing a Specialty. All Work Warranted.

O. P. SPRENGER, CHAS. F. GABELE.

NEW FIRM.

OTTO P. SPRENGER & CO.,

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS OF STONEWORK.

ALL WORK CUARANTEED.

Call and See us. No. 34 South Erie st.

NEW FIRM, PAUL & GILL!

The undersigned have bought the entire stock and good will of Wm. Bowman, and are prepared to do all kinds of

Spouting, Tin, Iron and Slate Roofing.

Special attention given to Repairing and Job Work in General. We make it a point to execute all orders left with us promptly. Estimates given and satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully,

PAUL & GILL.

COLEMAN,

THE RELIABLE JEWELER,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S 5 Erie Street.

Farmers, Mechanics, Business Men and GENTLEMEN OF LEISURE,

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

The finest and latest styles of Carriages and Buggies ever shown in the city and will be sold cheap, regardless of the advanced price of Axles, Wheels and Springs. Call and see my "EMPRESS" Carriage. It is a beauty.

GEO. L. MORSE, 56 SOUTH ERIE ST., MASSILLON, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FARM AND GARDEN.

PROBLEM OF VENTILATING A CELLAR SATISFACTORILY SOLVED.

Statements Made by an Experienced Horse Breeder—Professor Shelton Tells How to Cut Corn Fodder—An Economical Plan for Feeding Stock in Yards.

Every section of the country has its own special feed racks, and an interchange of ideas and plans on the subject between widely differing localities often results in added conveniences heretofore untried by many.

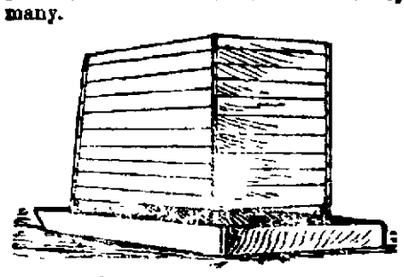


FIG. 1—ECONOMICAL FEED RACK.

Economical feeding in the yard there seems to be no better device than the one here introduced from Minnesota Farmer, and in use in many sections of the west.

A simple way to build one of these feed racks is to begin by setting four tall posts in the ground in the form of a rectangle. Their height and distance apart will determine the size of the rack. It is not best, however, to make it very wide, say not over six feet, as some difficulty would be experienced by the animals in pulling out the hay if bound solidly in the center. Set the posts leaning toward the center, in order to make the opening at the bottom wider than at the top. This will prevent binding, and the hay will easily settle as it is being fed away from below. From about eighteen inches above ground, to the tops of the posts, the sides and ends should be boarded tightly, making it possible for the animals to reach the hay only from the bottom.

To make the rack complete, a manger must be built entirely surrounding the upright part. Set four short posts securely in the ground opposite the corners, and others between to give firmness to this part, where pressure is always brought to bear. If the manger is made slanting, and narrow at the bottom, it will prevent animals from getting in, as they are tempted to do in cold or stormy weather. Many consider it a good thing to cover such a rack with a shed roof, thus always keeping the hay dry. This can be done with very little extra expense.

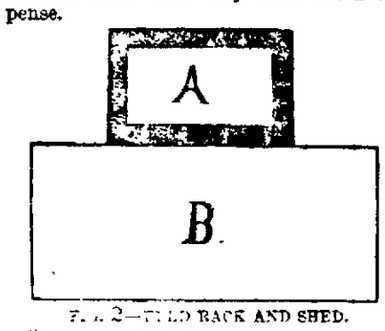


FIG. 2—FEED RACK AND SHED.

Farmers who have many animals to feed sometimes build several of these racks, arranging them at the entrance of their sheds. This admits of the animals eating under shelter from one side during inclement weather. See second cut, in which the rack is shown at A, and the shed at B.

Hints on Horse Breeding.

At one of the New York Farmers' institutes, an experienced breeder in horses read a paper on "Horse Breeding," in which occurred the following statements:

First decide what style of horse you want to produce. There are several classes of horses, the race horse and trotter; the carriage horse, such as the Cleveland bay and French coach, and the various breeds of draft horses: The English Shire, the Clydesdale and the Percheron. Of these various breeds the race horse can only be bred to advantage in large establishments. The American trotter has only become a distinct breed within a generation, but now we produce the trotter quite uniformly. The English race horse was the progenitor of the American trotter, of which Rysdik's Hambletonian, Mambrino, Henry Clay and a few others were the first sires. Only within fifteen years has an intelligent study of the trotter been pursued. Now the rules adopted and published in the register govern. American breeders of the trotter have reached a degree of success of which they are justly proud. They produce the fastest road horse in the world.

The Cleveland bay was the offspring of the thoroughbred race horse on larger mares. The French coach horse was bred under government supervision, which owned all the stallions. The Norman should not be confounded with the Percheron. The former is smaller—a carriage horse; the latter better adapted to heavy draft. It is the draft horse of France. The English Shire and Clydesdale horses have been much mixed. Give the best of care and feed well. Such treatment pays.

Farmers can breed a few colts every year and work their mares most of the time. One to raising of colts on the starvation plan does not pay. The dam should be worth her keeping. He estimated the cost of properly raising a colt until it is four years old at $120. The profit or loss will depend upon the quality of the colt at that age.

Length to Cut Corn Fodder.

Numbered with interesting experiments reported upon by Professor Shelton, of the Kansas Agricultural college, is the one relating to the proper length to cut corn fodder. According to the professor's report the finely cut fodder was much less attractive and palatable to the animals than when cut into coarser lengths, and the uneaten portions, the "waste," were greatly increased by the excessive reduction.

A number of the cows were fed for one week upon corn fodder reduced to quarter inch lengths; the week following the same corn fodder cut into inch lengths, and the week following they were furnished fodder cut into two-inch lengths. Care was taken that each animal received just about what previous experience had shown it would "eat up clean." The cows were fed night and morning as usual, but before feeding the next day the residue in the mangers was carefully weighed. The result of these trials is shown in tabular form as follows:

Length of Cut.	Feed. lbs.	Waste. lbs.	Per Cent. waste.
One-fourth inch.....	480	225	53
One inch	440	159	36
Two inches	480	115	24

Professor Shelton offers the following explanation of the above results: "As ordinarily prepared, the blades of the corn plant are the only part having nutritive value. The stalk portion and the husks are, for the most part, indigestible, tasteless, woody fibre. When fodder is cut into very short lengths, these dissimilar parts are inextricably intermixed: the animal is unable to extricate them; and, in rejecting the worthless portion, is forced to discard much that is valuable; hence, the greatly increased 'waste' when the shorter lengths were used. The additional advantage in the use of the longer lengths in the great saving of power required to cut a given weight of fodder is a very considerable item, not likely to be lost sight of."

Creamery or Cheese Factory.

In reply to the question, "Which is the more profitable for the average farmer and small stock raiser, the creamery or the cheese factory?" Michigan Farmer answers: "As a general rule the cheese factory will return the most money to its patrons, one year with another. But there are special seasons and conditions which would change this. The returns made by cheese factories the past season run from $33 to $75 per cow—the average would be about $50. It must be remembered, however, the cheese factory only leaves the whey for its patrons, while the creamery leaves all the milk, a difference which, if properly utilized, would materially change results. Then, again, the quality of the butter or cheese produced would have an important bearing upon the returns. If the products of either are of a low grade, through the lack of experience or carelessness on the part of the managers, such factory or creamery will not be able to pay their patrons as much as if they were making a first class article. It would be better to sell your milk to a well managed creamery than a poorly managed factory, and vice versa. Brains and experience are essential in either."

Nuts and Nut Trees.

The shell bark hickory tree thrives best from thirty to fifty miles from the seashore. It will perform better work in fruiting if its roots are fed from a running stream.

The butternut produces better crops on the hills away from the shore, and it also delights in damp feet. The fruit is better if left on the ground until after hard frosts.

The black walnut must be gathered and cleaned of its husk before hard frosts. Then the nut can stand any kind of weather. Eat it and all other nuts with a small quantity of salt. The oil in nuts requires a cast iron digestive apparatus. The salt aids nature in digesting the fruit.

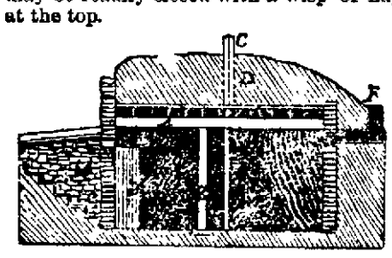
Chestnuts will grow anywhere, but better near the salt air. The cultivated varieties can be improved by the aid of fertilizers.

A correspondent claims that a walnut grafted on butternut stock produces fruit that is better flavored than the natural walnut. The only difficulty is that the walnut outgrows the butternut stock.

Ventilating a Cellar.

In this enlightened age, it is not necessary to waste space or time in explaining the reasons why every cellar, whether under dwelling house or elsewhere, ought to be ventilated. Every progressive man and woman understands the necessity, but everybody does not know how to bring about the desired ventilation. A Kansas genius, who has solved the problem to his own satisfaction, explains in Prairie Farmer, with the assistance of a diagram similar to the one here presented, his mode of ventilating an outdoor cellar.

In his cellar he puts a vertical tube—3 inches square, inside measurement, extending from within 4 inches of the floor, out 3 feet above the roof. This is left open until extreme cold weather when it may be readily closed with a wisp of hay at the top.



CELLAR VENTILATION

This tube, he explains, draws off all moist and cold air from the bottom, as the warm air always rises to the upper space. If the cellar becomes too warm, a slide is drawn from the side of the tube near the roof, until the desired lower temperature is secured.

When this correspondent builds another he proposes to have two tubes, one reaching down to the floor, as above described, and the other just through the roof, as shown at C. The construction of his cellar is as follows: F, ventilator, with screen over inside end. This is for summer use, being closed in winter, though it might serve as a chimney if it was necessary to have a stove in the cellar during the latter season. The roof beam A and brace B are of hard timber, 6 by 6 inches. The plank covering the rafters, E, is 2 by 12 inch hard pine. The walls are made of stone.

How to Handle Wasps with Safety.

In reply to a query in Science, "Is it true that while one holds his breath it is impossible for him to be stung by a wasp?" a Connecticut correspondent in the same journal says: "I have picked up hundreds of live wasps, holding my breath at the moment when the wasp was grasped, and have never been stung under such circumstances. I have frequently been stung by wasps when I have disturbed them unawares. As to the explanation of the phenomenon, I have none to give. I have tried the experiment on hornets, honey bees and bumble bees, and a single trial with each was sufficient to prove that the plan did not work with either of these species."

Here and There.

It is reported that the big cattle ranches of the west and southwest are breaking up.

Experiments made during the past season in exporting pears to Europe did not result favorably.

According to the department of agriculture, the average per acre of wheat used for seeding is 1.38 bushels.

The last legislature of Michigan enacted a law, making the members of the state board of agriculture an independent forestry commission.

Silk production is being encouraged in Kansas. The state has, by act of legislature, established a station from which eggs will be distributed and reelers educated.

The peach growers of Maryland and Delaware have decided to ask the legislatures of those states to enact laws compelling growers to destroy all trees affected by the yellows on the first appearance of that dreaded disease.

HE WELCOMED LAFAYETTE.

Death of Col. Duncan K. McRae at a Ripe Old Age.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Col. Duncan Kirkland McRae, who died recently at the home of his daughter, No. 740 Madison street, Brooklyn, was a man whose varied experience would make a biography more fascinating than a romance. He was a child of remarkable precocity, and early in life filled many important positions. Though but 61 years old at his death, he had practically been long in retirement, and the record of his life recalls the stirring times when Lafayette was last in the United States and all the important events from that time to the close of the civil war.

He was born Aug. 16, 1820, in Hillsboro, N. C., and as soon as he learned to talk his precocity was noticed. Early in his fifth year his boyish fancy was stirred by the arrival of Lafayette; he eagerly embraced every opportunity to hear of the progress of the eminent Frenchman through the country, and composed a little speech to make to the marquis on behalf of the boys of America. The idea was so attractive that the managers of the reception at Fayetteville, N. C., where the family then lived, encouraged it, and the little orator "went into training" for his task. He had a little carriage drawn by a huge black dog. In this he rode behind the marquis in the procession, and at its close delivered his speech to the honored visitor in the presence of an immense audience. Although the words were few, and the matter a mere boyish speech of thanks and promise of what the boys would do to preserve the liberty gained by Washington and Lafayette, the manner of its delivery was so attractive that the event was a noted one in the annals of Fayetteville. Lafayette was greatly moved by this occurrence, and said that, as far as fame could gratify him, this made it secure, as it showed what the future men would think, quotins, in conclusion the epigram of a French author—"The applause of the young anticipates the judgment of posterity."

THE LATE D. K. M'RAE.

The promise of the Carolina boy has been well kept. The fame of Lafayette has grown rather than diminished by time, and in all the bears of party warfare his name has been honored, and his visit to the United States has been the one event to stir every American heart. Even now it makes the nerves thrill to read the accounts of his splendid progress through the states, and the long list of counties, cities, towns, squares and other places named "Lafayette" attest the popular enthusiasm of that time. He landed at New York Aug. 15, 1824, and sailed from Washington Sept. 7, 1825, in a frigate furnished for the purpose, and, in polite remembrance of his bravery at that battle, named the "Brandywine." When the American people learned that a popular demonstration on his arrival at Havre was forbidden and the crowd dispersed by the police, a furious hatred arose against the French monarchy, and when it was overthrown five years later there was universal joy, and nowhere more than in Fayetteville. The eagerness with which the boy McRae followed the history of those events may well be imagined, and to the last of his life his eye lighted with the fire of youth when he spoke of his meeting with his boyish idol, the Marquis de Lafayette.

Your Sincere Grateful Friend
Lafayette

LAFAYETTE'S SIGNATURE.

As soon as he reached the age of 21 Col. McRae was admitted to the bar, having completed his preliminary studies at Fayetteville; and soon after President Tyler sent him to Mexico as a bearer of special instructions to the American minister there. This unusual honor to one so young attests the regard in which his abilities were held. Four years later he was made district attorney, and for eight years had a brilliant career in the courts of North Carolina. He was a natural orator, and his wit and geniality made him a favorite even with those he opposed. Having taken the independent course in politics, however, he was defeated as a candidate for congress and for the office of governor; but in 1853 President Pierce appointed him consul general at Paris, which office he held four years. In that capacity he acted as secretary to the celebrated Ostend conference, at which James Buchanan, James M. Mason and Pierre Soule, American ministers to England, France and Spain, met and signed the once famous "Ostend manifesto," the doctrines of which the opposition papers of the day summed up rather wittily thus:

We must have Cuba; we need it in our business, and will pay a fair price if Spain will sell; but have it we must.

It is scarcely necessary to add that the political revolution in the United States soon left the parties to this affair in a bad minority, and after leaving Paris Mr. McRae never held a federal office.

During the war he served as colonel of the Fifth North Carolina infantry regiment, and after the surrender practiced law at Minneapolis, removing thence in 1877 to Chicago; but his active days were past, and in May, 1887, he came to the residence of his daughter, Miss Virginia H. McRae, to spend his last days. Early in his career he married Miss Virginia Henry, of Raleigh, N. C., and she and three daughters survive him. In April his remains will be taken to Fayetteville for final interment. As a precocious boy, a diplomat, a soldier and a lawyer, his varied and highly honorable career is a striking illustration of the possibilities of American life.

J. H. BEADLE.

Preserving Telegraph Poles.

In Norway telegraph poles are preserved by making an augur hole about two feet from the ground, in which four or five ounces of sulphate of copper in coarse crystals are placed and plugged in. The chemical is gradually absorbed by the wood until its whole outer surface turns of a greenish hue. The sulphate requires an occasional renewal, and is said to be a perfect preservative.—Chicago Times.

Wished to Encourage Them.

"James," said his wife to the living skeleton, who was on his deathbed, "is there anything in particular you'd like to have me do with the insurance money?"

"Yes, Catherine," replied the feeble man. "When I am dead and gone, take $2,000 and found a chair of living skeletons in some well conducted dime museum."—Tid Bits.

THAT FISHERIES TREATY.

BUT FEW ENGLISHMEN UNDERSTAND THE FACTS OF THE CASE.

England Feels Relieved at the Probable Adoption of the Treaty—The Porte Awaiting a Note From the Powers to Notify Ferdinand That He Must Go.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Canadian fisharie treaty still furnishes food for amicable discussion and angry argument, but as a matter of fact very few Englishmen understand the facts of the case and have regarded the dispute simply as a question which was likely to cause a little bad blood between England and America, and in the settlement of which England could afford to make a few minor concessions rather than run the risk of incurring the permanent ill-will of a nation whose trade is of enormous value to the country.

From an English point of view Canada has no excuse for being less prosperous than the United States, as she has all the benefits of the finest system of political economy in the world, a free gift from the mother country. The relief felt there at the probable adoption of the treaty is generally very great, and Mr. Chamberlain will care even less, upon his return to London, for the denunciation of his English detractors than for the unstinted abuse of the Canadian papers.

One point made by those who can see no good in anything done by Mr. Chamberlain is that the treaty will weaken the ties which bind one of her majesty's most important dependences to England, and will increase the not very numerous but vehement party clamoring for the independence of the Dominion.

The only Canadians of attainments who would support such a scheme have no following, and their ambitions have no prospect of realization. Severance from the old country would mean ultimate absorption by the United States, it is well known here that the present generation of Canadians have, with the result of the fisheries negotiations also fresh in their minds, a dislike of the Yankee too deep rooted to contemplate such a fate with complacency.

A flood of cablegrams has been received here from Canada protesting against the understood provision in the treaty, allowing American fishing vessels to enter all Dominion ports for the purpose of procuring any supplies except bait and to ship their catch thence in bond to the United States. The senders of these dispatches and those they represent consider that this is simply yielding what Canada has fought against for years, and they anxiously depend upon their grievance being made known to the British public through the columns of the journals which abhor Mr. Chamberlain, and the speakers of that gentleman's eloquent opponents in parliament who will attack any measure of his upon principle.

Bulgarians Stand By Ferdinand.

SOFIA, Feb. 27.—It is stated that the government is firmly resolved to reject any proposal to dethrone Ferdinand, even if such proposal is supported by the powers.

The Bulgarians, so long as they have no weak a suzerain as the sultan, are practically independent. They understand that if Russia is permitted to dominate they will be no more than one of her dependencies, and Bulgaria's own National aspiration will be crushed out. Should Ferdinand attempt to retain his position by force, or the Bulgarian government in any way oppose by force the reorganization of the principality, Russia would immediately throw a force into the country which Austria would declare to be an act of war.

So subservient is the porte to Russia that it is not among the improbabilities that she may even invite the czar to reorganize Bulgaria for her.

The Porte Awaiting Orders.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—It is understood at St. Petersburg that the porte, on receiving a collective note from the powers, is ready to notify Ferdinand that his position as Prince of Bulgaria cannot be legally maintained.

It is further asserted that the czar will yield to Austrian views so far as to relinquish his demand for a Russian war minister and officers for Bulgaria, if Austria will consent to coercive measures, including the blockade of Bulgarian ports.

Either of these propositions, if assented to by Austria, will accomplish the czar's object, which is the control of Bulgaria.

The North German Gazette, Bismarck's organ, says that the adhesion of all the powers is not necessary for the porte's acceptance of the proposals, which the hesitation of other powers will not modify.

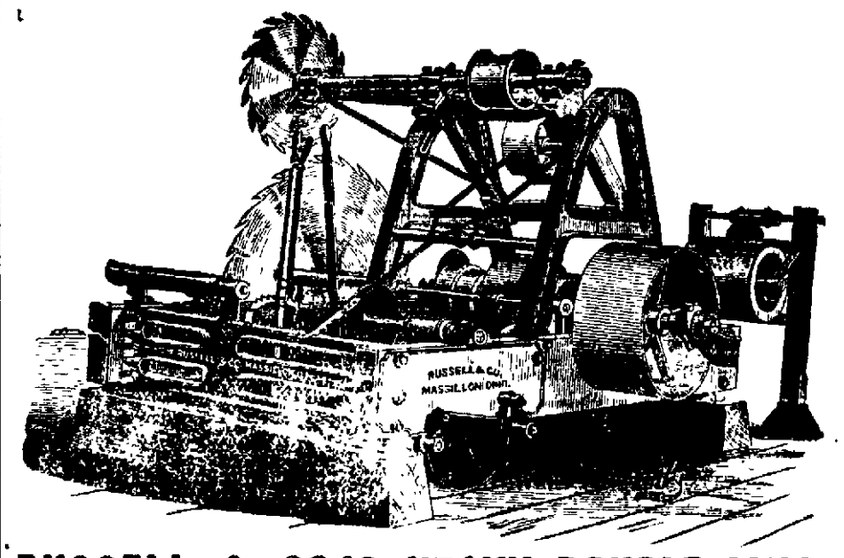
The Conductor's Doctored Punch.

An ex-conductor says that it is a somewhat common practice to give an employe of whom the street car company is a little suspicious a doctored punch, which will fail to register the full cash receipts of the day by a dollar or two. Of course the conductor drops to the irregularity in a day or two. If he is honest and knows what is best for him he will turn in the crooked indicator at the office immediately. If he is crooked, and thinks he can hang on to his punch and salt down a few extra dollars, he is suddenly requested in the course of a week to hand over his punch. Then he gets his walking papers, and under the circumstances he feels a diffidence about inquiring why he is bounced and seeks employment elsewhere. The ex-conductor asserts that such a register was given to him once on a time, but he "tumbled" to its inaccuracies after a two days' trial, turned it in and was never afterward troubled.—Chicago Tribune.

BODINE ROOFING
THE
ADAPTED TO EVERY CLIMATE
AND KIND TO EVERY BUILDING
UNLIKE ALL OTHER ROOFS
IT IS RAIN, SNOW, HAIL, FROST, STEAM, SMOKE
AND Sulphurous Gases
THE MOST DURABLE ROOFING IN THE WORLD

SOLD BY
M. A. BROWN & SON,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, MOULDINGS,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.
Yard and Planing Mill South Erie St., Massillon, O.

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,
Corner of Tremont and Erie Streets.
PERRY H. YOUNG,
MANUFACTURER OF
First-Class Light Carriages,
Phætons and Spring Wagons.
My work, for durability, good material, style and finish is not surpassed by any in the State of Ohio. None but the best of workmen employed.
Practical attention given to all.
REPAIRING DEPARTMENT.
Blacksmithing, Repairing, etc., receive special attention. Call and examine stock and prices before purchasing. Every vehicle guaranteed to be as represented.
PERRY H. YOUNG.



RUSSELL & CO.'S HEAVY DOUBLE MILL.
(SPECIFICATIONS N.)
The Best Mill for the Money ever offered.
Send for CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills
Address RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, Ohio.

A. D. VOLKMOR,
Livery, Feed & Sale Stable.
Only First-Class Rigs In Use.
Handsome Coaches For Weddings, Parties and Funerals.
A FULL LINE OF Fine Carriages and Buggies.

A horse shoeing shop is managed in connection with the stable.
Horses Bought and Sold.
No. 15 Factory Street, Massillon, Ohio.

R. A. PINN,
Real Estate Dealer,
Attorney-at-Law,
—AND—
U. S. Pension Att'y.
I keep on hand all kinds of pension blanks, and make a specialty of all kinds of pension work, make and keep on file free of charge, copies of all papers, and have a certificate of my notarial character on file in the pension office.
No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

Three houses and lots and one vacant lot, very cheap, on West Tremont street.

5¼ acres of land, well improved, in 4th ward.

Farm of 71¼ acres, 3½ miles south-east of Massillon. This farm is well improved, good barn, house and out-buildings, has about 18 acres of timber. Terms easy.

A cheap home, consisting of a house and one acre of ground near the old Earl mill.

A well improved farm of 87½ acres in Geauga county, O.

THE MASSILLON QUARRIES—WARTHORST & CO.

Manufacturers of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension Stone. Superior Sand, washed and dry ground, for Glass Works and Steel and Rolling Mills.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OUR SENATORS' WIVES.

PEN PICTURES OF SOME LEADING LADIES OF WASHINGTON.

Mrs. Senator Ingalls and Mrs. John Sherman—Some New England Women. The Wives of Hoar, Aldrich, Edmunds and Others—Some Southern Ladies.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The ladies of the senate stand in the center of the congressional circle. Their husbands' terms last six years, and they are much more likely to receive a re-election than a congressman. Hence Washington society cultivates the senatorial ladies more than it does the wives of the members of the lower house, and they rank next to the lady of the White House and are on a par with the wives of the justices of the United States supreme court.

The president of the senate is the official head of the body, and social rank here goes side by side with official station. The social rank of a lady corresponds with the official position of her husband, and Mrs. Ingalls is now the leader of the senatorial ladies.

She is a good leader, too. Tall, plump and fine looking, her cheeks are as rosy and her eyes as bright as when she married John J. Ingalls, the young Kansas lawyer. Ingalls and she met, I am told, at a friend's wedding, and before this Ingalls had been something of a woman hater. At least, he had not courted any of the other western girls of the vicinity, but at this wedding he was one of the groomsmen and she one of the bridesmaids, and the acquaintance there made ripened into courtship and marriage. Mrs. Ingalls was then Miss Anna Chesebrough, and her father was a New York merchant, who had moved west to Atchison. Ingalls came to Kansas with not much more than two suits of clothes and bright prospects, and Mrs. Ingalls' father had failed in the panic of 1857, when he moved to Kansas and made a second business success. Mrs. Ingalls comes of one of the oldest families of New England, and I think one of her ancestors was Peregrine White. She has numerous children, and the girls of Washington think there is no young man quite so bright and so sweet as her boy Ellsworth, who graduated a year or so since from college, and who is now studying law while he acts as his father's private secretary. Her daughter Ethel, who is one of the debutantes of the season, is a very pretty girl, still in her teens.

Mrs. Ingalls has many of the qualities of Mrs. John A. Logan; and this reminds me that Mrs. Logan is quite well, and she is living a very retired life here at Washington.

Mrs. Senator Sherman held last year the place which Mrs. Ingalls does this, and she is a remarkably fine looking lady. She looks fifteen years younger than Senator John, and her tall, straight form is well rounded. She has a rosy complexion and beautiful eyes. She married John Sherman when he was 25 years of age, and when he was a lawyer in Mansfield, O. She came with him to Washington during his first term in congress thirty-three years ago, and she has been in the thick of Washington society since then. Her maiden name was Cecelia Stewart, and she was the daughter of an Ohio judge who stood very high at the Mansfield bar. Mrs. Sherman has domestic tastes as well as society ones. She understands how to cook, and she is an accomplished linguist, reading and speaking the French very well.

Her daughter, Miss Mary, is a very bright girl, well educated, and possesses more mixing qualities than are usually ascribed to her father, the senator.

Senators Beck, Allison and Voorhees are widowers, and a number of the senators' wives do not mix much in society.

Mrs. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is not in good health, and neither she nor the senator go about much. The same may be said of Mrs. Senator Plumb, of Kansas.

Mrs. Senator Aldrich is another pretty senatorial lady, and she was the ward of a Providence merchant. She watches very well over the interests of Nelson W. Aldrich, who, by the way, is one of the handsomest men in the senate.

Philetus Sawyer married his wife when he had his fortune yet to make, and her name was Miss Hadley. She was a native of Vermont, and she went with him on his emigration tour to Wisconsin. She is an invalid and does not go in society.

One of the most talked of women this session is the English wife of Gen. Joe Hawley, who appears for the first time in Washington society. She is pretty and highly cultured, and she talks with a slight English accent.

The southern ladies are, as rule, of old families, and Senator Butler's wife comes of one of the best families of the Palmetto state.

Mrs. Senator Pugh, of Alabama, is the daughter of Gen. John L. Hunter, of South Carolina, and she went to Alabama in 1835, when she was a wee bit of a girl. The Pughs live very nicely at Washington, though they do not entertain very much.

Senator Vance's wife is a Kentucky lady, and Vance has a house on Massachusetts avenue, in one of the most fashionable quarters of the city. Mrs. Vance was a widow when she married the senator, and Vance was a widower. They both had some money, and the two piles keep them from want. Vance has a 1,000 acre country seat near Asheville, N. C., and I understand that Mrs. Vance has bought 3,000 acres adjoining. This property gives some of the finest views of the United States. It is covered with magnificent timber, and it makes good farming land. Vance got it for a song, and it will eventually be worth a fortune.

Senator Call's wife's maiden name was Simkins, and her grandfather was a distinguished representative in congress from South Carolina.

Senator Evarts married, says Dr. B. Randolph Keim, one of the best authorities on Washington society, the daughter of a bank president who had been state treasurer of Vermont, and the maiden name of the Iowa senator's wife, Mrs. Wilson, was Mary Jewett, and she was an Ohio girl from the town of Newark. Wilson was a harness maker in early life, and he studied law at the bench. After his marriage to Miss Jewett he went to Iowa and settled at Fairfield. From there he was soon sent to congress, and Mrs. Wilson became one of the leading ladies of the congressional circle. Her husband has now received his second election to the senate.

Senator Farwell's wife was a school teacher, and she is a woman of very charitable instincts, and much interested in missionary work. She is cultured, and she has a decided admiration for Charley B. Farwell.

Senator Chace is a Quaker and his wife is a Quakeress. Chace was, however, I think, born in Massachusetts. At least he comes from a Massachusetts family, and his wife was one of the Society of Friends of the state of Pennsylvania. Both the senator and Mrs. Chace adhere to the doctrines of the Quakers. Chace dresses in the Quaker garb, and the two do not mix much in society.

Mrs. Senator Spooner is a bright eyed, nervous, enthusiastic woman from Madison, Wis. She can do six different things at the same time, and every one of them well. Her maiden name was Annie Main, and her father was a farmer of influence near Madison. Mrs. Spooner lives very nicely in a big brick house near the Capitol. She is a good horseback rider, and John Spooner's Kentucky bays are one of the sights of the city.

Mrs. Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, comes of the celebrated Buckner family, of Kentucky, and the Eustis family is related by marriage to that of Mr. Corcoran, the Washington millionaire. George Eustis, the brother of Senator Eustis, married the daughter of Corcoran, and this daughter died at Cannes, in the south of France. Mr. Corcoran put a memorial window in the church at Cannes where her funeral was celebrated. Senator Eustis is rich, and this is the same with Randall Lee Gibson, the other Louisiana senator. Gibson is, however, a widower, and his wife was the daughter of the old Montgomery family, and one of the most cultured women who has ever taken part in Washington society.

Senator Joe Brown's wife is a very bright woman, and she takes care of Joe Brown. Not, by the way, that Brown needs taking care of, for he is the sharpest old patriarch who ever wore a white beard. She keeps, it is said, two scrap books relating to Brown, in one of which she keeps all the good things said about him, and in the other all the bad things.

Senator Payne, of Ohio, came from New York originally, and he was a young lawyer when he settled in Cleveland and courted Mary Perry, who is, I think, related to Oliver Perry, the great commodore. Mrs. Payne's father was a rich merchant of Cleveland, who had a good eye as to the value of real estate. He bought a good deal near Cleveland, and the rise of this formed the foundation of the millions which the family now owns.

Mrs. Senator Blackburn's father lived to be 100, and Mrs. Blackburn is one of the leading ladies of the southern circle. She has a bright daughter, Corinne Blackburn, who is a superior musician, and one of the best pianists in the city. Joe Blackburn named this daughter after the heroine of Mme. de Stael's novel, "Corinne," and it is said that he gets the inspiration for some of his floweriest phrases from his intimate acquaintance with the works of this novelist.

Eugene Hale's wife is Zach Chandler's daughter, and she brought a fortune to the Senator when she married him. She is a bright, well educated woman, and she has many of the qualities of her able father.

Senator Dawes was a school teacher when he married his wife, Miss Sanderson, one of his pupils, and her family is one of the oldest of Connecticut.

Senator Teller married a New York girl, and Senator Beck's wife was a sort of kin to Gen. George Washington. She died only a short time ago.

Senator Blair married a Methodist preacher's daughter. She is a society woman, and is much interested in charitable work. Her hobby is the Garfield hospital, and she and Mrs. Senator Logan have done a great deal to make it a success.

Mrs. Vest comes of one of the oldest families of Kentucky, and her maiden name was Sneed. Her grandfather was a revolutionary soldier, and lived to the advanced age of 102 years. She is a fine looking woman, with dark eyes and dark hair, and she has displayed great taste in the arrangement of her home, which is on P street, near Iowa circle, one of the fashionable parts of the city.

Senator Manderson married Miss Rebecca S. Brown, of Canton, O., and Miss Brown's father was a very prominent Ohio lawyer, and her grandfather was one of the oldest Whig politicians of the state. She is a very beautiful woman, well formed, bright eyed and vivacious. She dresses well, and she can tell a good story and sing a good song.

Senator Palmer's wife is a bright eyed, sensible woman, among whose ancestors was Governor Winslow, of Massachusetts, and whose father came from Maine to Michigan when his daughter, Miss Lizzie Merrill, was very young. Mrs. Palmer has one of the finest houses in Washington, and she is one of the most accomplished of senatorial entertainers. She entertains more than any other lady of the senate, and she is very popular in Washington society.

Senator Cullom's wife was a Springfield girl, who came with her family from Pennsylvania to Illinois. Her maiden name was Julia Fisher. She is one of the bright women of the senatorial circle, and her daughter is considered one of the beauties among the girls of Washington society.

Mrs. Senator Walthall is a tall, stately woman, with dark hair and dark eyes. She is well educated, and she comes from one of the F. F. V's. (first families of Virginia). Her husband was a noted general during the late war, and she thinks so much of the general that she spent a great part of her time in his camp when he was in command under Gen. Joe Johnston.

Mrs. Senator Quay comes of one of the oldest families of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Cush Davis is a very fine looking woman, who would attract attention in any crowd. She is quite a musician, and a good horseback rider.

Mrs. Senator Hearst, of California, gives some of the finest receptions of Washington, and the same may be said of Mrs. Stanford, who is a very rich woman, with a very kind heart and a great amount of common sense.

Mrs. Senator Mitchell is in Paris this winter, but her daughter was one of the belles of last season, and she is one of the most beautiful girls the United States has yet produced.

Mrs. Cockrell is a tall, Juno-like lady, who takes good care of Gen. Cockrell, and who stands very well in Washington society. She comes of the Ewing family, and is related to the noted Ewings, of Ohio.

Senator Edmunds' wife has not been very well for some years. She comes of one of the oldest families of Connecticut, and her grandfather was a representative in congress during the administration of Madison. Senator Edmunds lives very well at Washington, and he is decidedly domestic in his tastes.

Mrs. Frank Hiscock is the daughter of a rich New York merchant who lived at Tully, where Hiscock practiced law. She is a fine looking lady, well educated, and quite popular here.

The senatorial ladies are, as a rule, women of culture. They have worked side by side with their husbands up the hill of fame and of fortune, and the most of them think of other things as well as society and fashion.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

The Brooklyn bridge enjoys at present the celebrity of being the greatest bridge in the world, but when the gigantic viaduct now in course of erection over the Frith of Forth, in Scotland, is completed, all other bridges will be cast in the shade. The Brooklyn bridge is 5,862 feet long, and has a span of 1,600 feet. The bridge across the Forth will measure 8,091 feet, and there will be two great arches, each 1,710 feet in length.

There are 250,000 Knights of Labor in good standing.

WAXEM WRITES OF LENT.

THE JEDGE SAYS IT IS PROGRESSING FASTER THAN LEGISLATION.

The Social Whirl Just Before Ash Wednesday Was Positively Bewildering—The Wayback Statesman Tells of Some of His Experiences at Balls.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—DEER EDDITER—We air gittin along faster in Lent than we air in legislation, and Ime kinder settin in to thinkin that some of us statesmen was cut out to be preechers instid of legislaters, but I aint advisin any of them to quit the buisness they air now in and try preechin, fer it taint no more fitten then a peece of cloth that was cut out fer a coat, gittin made into a pair of pants, namely, to wit: You don't git neither coat ner pants. That's why thar's a good many missfits, not only in politics and preechin, but in purty nigh evvery other industry and perfession that has got a foothold in this grait and glorious republic of ourn.

Lent has knocked sosiety though as cold as a wedge and thar is a boom in church propperty. The closin scens in the session of sosiety was jist like it is when congress ajourns. Evvery body was on a rush to git a reecord before the chances was gone, and the week before Lent was a whirl that made my hed swim, notwithstandin the fact that I have been one of the giddiest of the giddy among the statesmen at the national capital this winter. It looked like evvery woman in every serkle of the soshal boudy wanted to git a bill through, and thar was teas and reseptions, and lunches and balls and parties and getherins of every sort, tell I haled the cumin of rest, as the slave hales the comin of the Godess of Libberty, and the fust stroke of the Lenting bells struck from my arms the fetters that fer mity nigh two months has bound them.

The two last large sized affares that came in was the Chineze ball and the public reception by Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. They follered one another, and I went to both. Them Chineze aint much differnt to the rest of us when they air propperly eddicated, and I notice that they air as slick es sope, and as intercate as a perfessional scientifick diplomat. Fer instants, there was shampane (a lickwid I nevver drink, excep I git mixed up with monoppolists and airistocrats), and from the way some of the gests hung round the refreshment stand whar it was bein dispensed, waitin ther turn as frequent as possibel, I dont think they git shampane offener than onct a yer, and finelly, sum of them, that is used to good sosiety, began to git a little off the road toward the ditch. But they didn't quit askin fer licker, and the host, not wantin to be impolite, and not wantin his gests to git so they'd hav to stay all nite with him, sent word to serve apolynaris water, under the name of shampane, and the drinkers was that anxious and that fer gone that they only notist the sizz, and drinked enough warter to nutralize the shampane so's they could git to ther vehickels and go home before breckfus.

A Mongolyan aint very purty, but he's not a bed onto him long enough fer a yard stick.

The next affare and the last one was the peeple's reseption at the White House, and ef thar is one thing moren another that I love, onner and obay, it is the peeple, the masses, the bone, sinner and votes of this grate and gloryous republic. Thar was a long line, extendin close on to a quarter of a mile in extent, and they stood up waitin to get in and shake the hands of the president and Mrs. Cleveland fer three mortal hours, and seemed to like it. That's what I call pattriotism of the heroick tipe, and that aint nuttch less in standin up and shakin hands with all that mity concoarse of American sovverins, like Mr. and Mrs. C. has got to do. But it is a good thing fer the horny hand of the masses to lay pam to pam with the hand that gides the ship of state, and Ime glad to see the president nevver shrinkin, fer he knows that he can come in contact with the tar from the riggin of that grand old ship and not be defiled. No, Mr. Edditer, he cannot, and as long as the peeple pays him livvin wages at the wheel, he ought to be reddy to meet them and shake ther honest hands, even ef he does hav to carry his arm in a sling fer a week afterwards and spend a good deal of money fer roomatiz linament to get the stifness out of his jints. The pattriot must lern that the keers of state cannot set litely on him. I seen several of my house colleegs thar—men that is of the peeple and from the peeple, and men that hapened to have constituents in town jist at that time. As a statesman I go to the spesial reseptions at the White House, but I go to the peeple's reseption as a pattriot, and my buzzum swells with pride as I move among the throng in my plane Sunday close, and rub up agin the foundations of the republic, the props of the nation, the multiplication table of our growth and perpetuity.

In speakin of Lenten subjects I want to mention one thing I hav saw in the senate that needs reformin. I refer to the absense of the senators from the openin prar. In the house thar is always a confortable congregation when the chapling opens the perseedins of the day, and thar is usually purty fair atention give to the reverend gentleman, but it aint so in the senate, and I hav been thar when thar wasn't more than two er three on the floor durin prar time, though they seem to git around purty soon after the prar wus over. Ime awair that a senater is a dignified, able and distinguished statesman and has a tendensy to look down on most everything that comes to ther notise, but it dont seem to me that even a senator of the greatest republic the heavens ever arched over with ther blue, is quite as great as Deity, and they ought to give Him at lecst two er three minits of ther atention onct a day. I kno how they feel about it, and I kno they hate to lower ther dignity, but ther own feelins is not to be considered. They ought to do it in defferents to public sentiment, and public sentiment demands it. Even on buisiness principels they ought to do it, fer whar is the economy in payin a sallery to a chapling ef they nevver hav no need of his work. It is wastin the preecher's time and the peeples money and ought to be used er stopped.

But I must quit; one of my feller colleegs has ast me to go down into the restorong, and I feel as ef I had a dry that ought to be squinched. Yours truly,

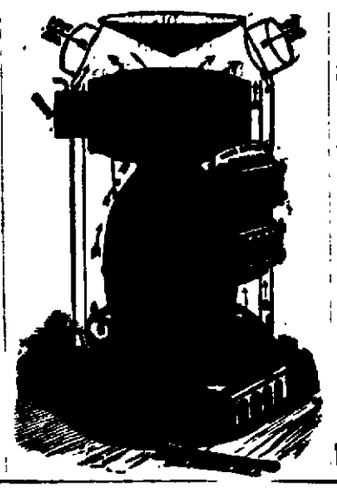
W. Q. WAXEM,
M. C. from Wayback.

A Lesson in Courtesy.

At the bridge station of the Brooklyn elevated road a great crowd pushed and struggled.

"That's right, gents," sang out a brakeman with fine irony, "jam in, jam in, or the ladies will get all the seats!"—New York Sun.

BOOMER.



—HOT AIR FURNACE— —A POWERFUL HEATER—

The Boomer Hot Air Furnace, we claim, is second to none. It is a powerful heater. Gas and smoke tight joints. Economical in fuel, with improved

STEEL PLATE RADIATOR.

Sold for less money than any other furnace of same capacity.

Water box is fastened to water door so when door is open water can be poured in without any trouble.

Grate is shaking, and larger in diameter than bottom of fire pot. Warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

HESS, SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

MASSILLON, - - - OHIO.

Snyder & Schworm and Wm. Bowman, Agents.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

Independent Building,

20 East Main Street.

Some Cheap Books.

By a special arrangement with the publishers the Independent Company are enabled to offer the following list of books substantially bound in cloth, printed in good clear type and tastefully illustrated at

Thirty-five Cents per Volume.

and will send by mail to any address upon receipt of five cents additional for postage.

Longfellow's Poems

Whittier's Poems.

Bryant's Poems.

Poe's Poems

Romola.

Adam Bede.

Creasy's Battles.

Emerson's Essays

Life of Daniel Boone.

Oliver Twist.

Life of Kit Carson.

Irving's Sketch Book

Robinson Crusoe.

Gulliver's Travels

Poe's Prose Tales.

Tom Brown at Rugby.

The Last of the Mohicans

Æsop's Fables,

Handy Andy,

John Halifax.

Jane Eyre.

East Lynne.

Pendennis, Thackery.

Last Days of Pompeii

Waverly and Guy Mannering, Scott in one volume.

Ivanhoe and Kennilworth, Scott, in one volume

Rob Roy and The Pirate, Scott. in one volume.

Famous Boys, and How they Became Famous Men.

Something Worth Working For.

For each new subscriber to THE WEEKLY INDEPENDENT we will send, by mail postpaid, any two books from the above list. If you don't take THE INDEPENDENT yourself now, send in your name and get two books for a premium.

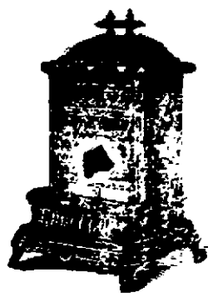
If you are already a subscriber, send in the name of your neighbor. We will send two books for any new name accompanied by the subscription price of the paper, $1.50 per year. Subscribers commencing now will receive THE INDEPENDENT free until January 1.

LADIES!
Do your own Dyeing at Home With
PEERLESS DYES

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness amount in packages or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by J. M. SCHUCKERS, 13 E. Main St. Massillon, O.

H. F. OEHLER'S
Cash Store

HEADQUARTERS FOR



STOVES, RANGES,
—AND—
House Furnishing Goods.

Roofing & Spouting

Promptly attended to.

Write to Oberlin, O. Business College and OBERLIN COLLEGE
Department of Penmanship for circulars, FREE.
—The leading Schools of the kind in America.—

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ

Have in stock the largest line of

PIECE GOODS

Ever brought in this city, and on March 1st,

C. L. BIETZ,

Will conduct the cutting department.

HARDWARE.

S. A. Conrad & Co.

MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,

dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HAADWARE

Consisting of a fine selection of

COACH TRIMMINGS.

SADDLERY,

CUTELRY

with a large stock of

Scythes. Forks, Hay-Hocks.

Paints, Glass, Etc.,

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by

Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.

Adjustable Lacing SocketLimbs.

Best Limb manufactured on the face of the Globe.

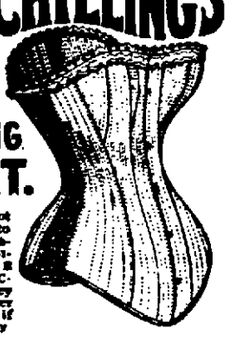
Made by men who use them and who have had almost a quarter of a century of practical experience.

Write for Catalogue to
ARTIFICIAL LIMB M'F'G CO.,
909 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c.

For sale by W. H. McCall & Co.

DR SCHILLING'S
HEALTH PRESERVING
CORSET.



CAUTION—Do not let others lead you into buying worthless imitations, as this is the ORIGINAL COILED WIRE SPRING ELASTIC SECTION CORSET and money will be refunded to wearer after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory

For Sale by Ricks & Bro

James E. Dunn,

—Administrator of the—

Estate of Kent Jarvis,

—AND—

Dealer in Real Estate,

Offers for sale a long list of city property, etc., consisting of

Fine Business Property,
Well Located Residence Property,
And Nearly 200 Splendid Building Lots.

All for sale on the most Reasonable Terms

Will Build Houses

for purchasers of lots when desired, giving long time for back payments. Remember these lots are scattered all over the city.

ELY'S
Cream Balm.

Cleanses the Nasal Passages allays pain and Inflammation, Heals the sores restores the senses of taste and smell.

Try the Cure.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars free. ELY BROS., druggists, Owego, N. Y.

A WHOLE LIBRARY FOR $1.00.

Of the following books, any one of which is worth five times its price, we will send you, post free, any one for 25 cents. Any two for 40 cents. Any three for 60 cents. Any four for 80 cents. And the entire five for $1.00

Read the description and judge whether you can buy more information for less money.

1. Pocket Atlas of the World. Contains 160 pages; 9 full page colored maps, including a map of each State and Territory, and of every important country in the world; 12 colored diagrams, and statistics of population, industries, wealth, agriculture, etc. Contains more information on Geography than any other book twice its size and ten times its cost. Nearly a million copies have been sold to schools and individuals.

2. Accidents and Poisons; **Their remedies and Antidotes.** Tells what to do in case of drowning, fainting, poisoning, cuts, burns, fractures, etc., etc., and how to preserve health, when you have it. Contains 143 pages with over sixty illustrations and is small enough to be carried in the pocket. The remedies prescribed are found in almost every household, but this book gives the sec et when and how to use them. The New York Independent says it is **"A Very Useful Little Hand Book,** that ought to be in every family library."

3. Pointers; a Pocket Cyclopedia. Containing a thousand and one odds and ends of valuable and various information, such as one would now and then give a great deal to have within reach. A regular pocket library. You surely ought to own it.

4. The Kitchen, or Every Day Cookery. Telling in a few words, illustrated by many engravings, how to cook and how to get up good dinners. Letting one into all the little kinks and wrinkles that make the difference between a good housekeeper and a poor one. If you like good things, you need this!

5. Pocket Map and Guide to the State of Ohio. Indexed, showing every railroad, its express company's business over each road, and locating all cities, towns, post offices, railroad stations, villages, counties, mountains, rivers, etc., in the state; with population of each town given according to the latest official census. Scale, nine miles to one inch. Map, 14x21 inches, folded in paper covers for the pocket. There is now no excuse for anyone's ignorance of the geography of his own state!

You should take all five of these books, at the price, as the chance won't come again in a lifetime; or any one or more you want, and send the proper amount in stamps, postal note, or P. O. money order, to **RAND, McNALLY & CO., 148 to 154, Monroe St., Chicago.**

N. B.—In ordering, write your name and address very plainly, and say where you saw this advertisement.

CITY AND
LIVERY, BOARDING
SALE STABLE.

PETER GRIBBLE, Propr.,

Cor. Mill and Plum Sts., Massillon, O.

All calls promptly answered. Telephone No. 77. Your patronage is solicited.
My aim is to give satisfaction and fair prices.

BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM
—OF—
RECTAL TREATMENT.

POLYPUS PRURITUS ANI DIARRHŒA, PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE AND RECTAL ULCERATIONS

Cured without use of knife, ecraseur or cautery. No anæsthetics.

Treatment painless, sure and safe. 500 operations with ill and NOT ONE DEATH. Patients go about business after treatment. No medicine by stomach. The most serious of rectal maladies is ulcerations. Symptoms: Soreness in lower portion of back, mucous, watery or bloody discharges; frequent urination, itching and moisture about the anus; constipation, followed as diseases progress, by disorders in females, vaginal leucorrhœa, caused by sympathetic nerve influence, gradual decline and in time general prostration, anæmia, caused by absorption of impure and poisonous secretions from ulcer. Consumption now claims another victim whereas Rectal Ulceration was the cause.

DR. A. E. ELLIOTT will make visits as follows: Massillon, Hotel Conrad, Second Thursday in each month. Navarre, Reed House, First Thursday of each month. Akron, Hotel Buchtel, Fourth Thursday in each month.

Separate waiting rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Write for illustrated pamphlet, free. Refer to Exchange Bank; Parmalle & Sarkents, Merchants, Hon. T. G. Loomis, Lodi, O. As we devote our time to the treatment of these diseases, we claim superiority in instruments and practice.

DR. A. E. ELLIOTT, Lodi, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NAVARRE.

Rev. G. E. Shuey closed his meeting Monday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Watts is visiting at East Greenville at present.

Miss Martin, of Beach City, is clerking for E. E. Zintsmaster at this place.

G. H. Cross spent Saturday in Sparta, attending a quarterly meeting.

Miss May Seymour, of Canton, is visiting with Miss Laura Weidman this week.

Miss Mary Otis, of New Philadelphia, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Corl, this week.

The Longfellow entertainment given by the Union school Saturday evening, was a grand success in every way. The primary department deserve much credit. Rev. Dresbach's address was an excellent one.

DALTON.

Lively Times in Wayne County.

Mr E. G. Willison, of Massillon, was here Saturday to plead a case before Mayor Pope.

Coal was struck here last Saturday at a depth of one hundred and fifteen feet. The vein is three feet and eight inches thick, of excellent quality for all purposes, and has an excellent roof. Two entries are being driven, and as fast as room is made more men will be put in.

John Graber, a saloon keeper, was arrested on last Friday and taken before Mayor Pope on a charge of selling liquor to habitual drunkards. He was fined twenty five dollars and costs and sent to the county jail for five days.

On Tuesday night of last week Nicholas Shue, a coal miner, was ordered out of A Weiss' grocery for using bad language. He refused to go, and Weiss, with the aid of a poker, ejected him, cutting his his head in three places. In the melee John Wright struck Weiss, and it is claimed that Charles Wright choked him. The latter was arrested and tried by jury before Mayor Pope. The jury disagreed, and the case is set for hearing next Monday, before another jury. Monday Nicholas Shue had Adam Weiss arrested for attempting to kill or wound, and the trial is set for the 9th of March.

There are a great many cases of measles in town, but none are dangerous.

Adam Weiss has settled his suit against Charles Wright for assault, each party paying one half the costs, which amount to thirty five dollars.

Jacob Conold, saloon keeper, was arrested yesterday for selling liquor to persons who are in the habit of becoming intoxicated. He was taken before Mayor Pope and he demanded a trial, which will be given him on next Tuesday. There are a number of witnesses and a strong case is expected.

CANAL FULTON.

Miss Marsh, of Denver, Col., is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Lester.

Semi-monthly pays are not popular with our thoughtful people.

Mr. R. W. McCaughey, of Massillon, was in town Friday evening.

Miss Anna Vanderhoof is visiting friends and relatives at Doylestown, Akron, and Cleveland.

Miners complain of slack work at the Hernbrook mine; only one-half days' work last week.

The members of the Alumini Association will hold the triennial reunion the latter part of March.

Signor La Cardo, the magician, will give three mesmeric entertainments in the opera house, beginning March 1.

Mr. Charles Dresbach, of Cleveland Medical College, is enjoying a month's vacation with his Fulton associates.

Mrs. Eve Shanaberger died at her home Saturday night, aged seventy nine years. The funeral took place Wednesday; services at Sts. Philip and James church at 10 a m. This was the first burial in the Catholic cemetery this year.

Editor Yockey's trip did him good: The Signal appeared with additional attractions this week. Travel improves every observing man, and many were disappointed not to receive invitations to join in Mr. Yockey's imaginary handcar excursion to Massillon on Monday evening.

WAIFS FROM WESTERN STARK.

Chas. Snively has secured the summer term of school at Stands's.

The late frigid weather has caused the farm crops wintering over, to look poorly, especially in some of our clayey soils.

Mr. John Pforman has made quite extensive preparations toward erecting a fine new dwelling house next summer. His timber is mostly gathered in, and Gilbert & Co expect to saw the material for the contract.

Mr Isaac Goudy, one of the pioneer residents of Upper Sugar Creek Valley died at his home Thursday of last week. Funeral ceremonies were held at Dalton on the following Saturday. He was ill but a few days with lung trouble. He was one of the original projectors and a member of the firm operating the Dalton Roller Mill, whose flour is extensively used by neighboring farmers and villagers.

Mrs. Will Pietzcker denies that Undertaker Shilling ever attended her funerals as stated last week. The error was probably a typographical one.—[Ed.

CHAPMAN.

Points on Politics From the Hill.

Mr. Howell Williams has returned after a week's visit with his brother Thomas at Liberty.

Martin Larkin is again at home with his mother, looking good.

Work at the Blaine and Hernbrook mines continues to be rather slow; Sippo and Youngstown are rushing things every day and the boys are happy.

After summing the matter up, we find that THE INDEPENDENT is read by twice as many miners in this vicinity as the Labor Tribune, with more to hear from.

It seems the Governor didn't go very much on the recent miners' convention held in Columbus in making his selection for chief inspector of mines, for Hazeltine, the one who knocked the persimmon, was never thought of in the convention, although they informed the Governor of three others, either of whom they would be pleased to have appointed; but Hazeltine was Assistant Inspector Bell's choice, and perhaps that accounts for his appointment. It is a very strange thing that Governor Foraker is compelled to go to Youngstown for all his labor appointments.

The resignation of Hon. Anthony Howells as postmaster of Massillon, has bursted the old adage that few die in political office and none resign. It took us some time before we could make ourselves believe that resignation was in earnest. We are told that the reason for his resignation was that the $2,200 a year was insufficient to continue longer, and that mining affairs were crowding business in the office. Who says there is not money in coal business?

McBride's article on semi-monthly pays has brought forth several articles worthy of note, but not one of them makes a square issue against McBride's article. Does the laborer receive any benefit from the semi-monthly pay, is the question at issue. "Looker On" sustains the credit system very ably, but he fails to show what article can be purchased to better advantage under the credit system than by paying cash for it. There is where the difference lies. True it is very pleasant for any of us to know when we are short of cash that our credit is good, and know where to go and be accommodated, but do we not pay for this accommodation? Echo answers yes. Cash is the standard upon which all business is transacted, and no man will refuse the cash and give you time unless there is something behind it. John H. Williams' article analyzes the law, and as he says not in the interest of Russell & Co., comes to say the least in very bad grace. John says he is not opposed to semi-monthly pays, and yet the tenor of his article would indicate such. One thing is certain, he cannot oppose the semi-monthly pays in the interest of honest labor. It seems his main mission is to cross swords with McBride and keep the old ax grinding. Now we would say that no one differs with McBride politically more than we do, but in this case politics have nothing to do with it, and McBride is right and should receive the support of all laborers, for they are the party benefitted.

BAKING POWDERS.

Interesting Tests made by the Government Chemists.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the analytical chemist for the government, has made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are the most economical to use, and as their capacity lies in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the following:

Name of the Baking Powders.	Strength Cubic inches Gas per each ounce of Powder
"Royal" absolutely pure	127.4
"Patapsco" (alum powder)	125.2*
"Rumford's" phosphate fresh	122.5*
"Rumford's" phosphate old	32.7*
"Hanford's one such" fresh	121.6
"Hanford's None such" old	84.25
"Redhead's"	117.0
"Charm" (alum powder)	116.9
"Amazon" (alum powder)	111.9*
"Cleveland's" contains lime	110.8
"Cream Fount"	107.9
"Czar"	106.8
"Dr. Price's" contains lime	102.6
"Snow Flake" or "Best Ever"	101.8
"Lewis's" Condensed	98.2
"Congress" (alum)	97.5
"C. L. Andrews & Co's" (contains alum)	78.17
"Hooker's"	92.9
"Gillet's"	84.2
"Bulk"	80.5

*In his report the government chemist says:

"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and tartaric acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climatic changes suffer deterioration."

Dr. H. A. Mott, the former government chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various baking powders of commerce, reported to the government in favor of tee Royal brand.

Prof. McMurtie, late chief chemist for the United States government at Washington says: "The chemical tests to which I have submitted the Royal Baking Powder, prove it perfectly healthful and free from every deleterious substance."

Well, if Massillon ever expects to make a stir in the busy world, she will have to be annexed to some progressive wide-awake city, and Canton, it seems to us, is the city which can lift Massillon out of her present obscurity.—Canton Democrat. Massillon is not hidden in any obscurity, though it may seem so to those who read the emanations of the mind-befogged writer who furnished the text for the above remark, and whose efforts to say something, are suggestive of a mule in kicking straps. Massillon is moving on, and that too at a rapid pace.

Felicity for Felix.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29.—The Senate has at last confirmed the nomination of Felix R. Shepley to be postmaster at Massillon, for a term of four years. Joseph Maudru has been appointed postmaster at Maximo, Stark county, and H. H. Plasterer at Reedsburg, Wayne county.

[From Wednesday's Daily]

THE RETAIL GROCERS

And the Object of Their Alliance.

Notwithstanding that this paper, in its first report, very clearly related the objects of the Retail Grocers Association, there has been some misapprehension, possibly wilful misapprehension, upon the subject, which the members desire to have removed.

No better proof of the absence of any desire to form a secret combination could be given, than the statement that at the meeting last night a formal resolution was passed that reporters be admitted, in order that the organization might be set forth in its true light. Nearly all the dealers were represented last night, and in addition, Messrs. C. V. Banstadt and P. G. Shaffer, of Akron, were present and made addresses. The officers are: President, J. J. Diethenn; vice president, E. D. Doxsee; treasurer, F. W. Albrecht; secretary, Gust Breckle; delegates to the State convention to be held in Cleveland on March 13, E. D. Doxsee and Gust Breckle.

It should be especially well understood that no pool exists for the maintenance of prices. Prices are not discussed. It is purely a protective association, for the prevention of fraud and the furtherance of legislation in the interest of retail dealers in all lines of trade. The practical working of such an organization was illustrated by Mr. Shaffer last night. He said that he was owed sixteen dollars by a man who had given no evidence of a desire to pay, and who moved to Pittsburg without settling his accounts. Had he manifested any honesty of purpose, he would have been given every opportunity to get even with the world. Through the machinery of the Akron association the man was traced to Pittsburg, where an association also exists. That organization was interested, and the result was that the man could obtain no groceries in either Allegheny City or Pittsburg until he had made satisfactory arrangements with his Akron creditors. The object of the Cleveland convention is to bind all the cities of the State together for such a purpose as was just described. Another meeting will be held in this city next Monday to perfect arrangements.

THE RIGHT TONE.

A Good Canal Bill Before the House.

The Hon. George W. Wilhelm sends the following bill from Columbus in advance of its introduction by Mr. Vinnedge. It is in accordance with the resolution recently passed by the House, and will undoubtedly become a law:

A BILL.

To direct the board of public works to assist and encourage the construction of canal boats, to freight, on the canals of the State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the board of public works shall allow, in tolls, to any person or persons who shall build or cause to be built and freighted on the canals of the State of Ohio, any open or deck boat of wooden structure, of sixty five tons burden, the amount of three hundred dollars. Any iron open deck boat of sixty-five tons burden, the amount of three hundred dollars. Said tolls shall be credited to the person or persons building and freighting the said boats on the canals of the State of Ohio, as the same shall fall due to the State, until the credits aggregate the amount provided for in this section. And the same shall be charged to the canal on which the said boats are freighted.

Sec. 2. But the total amount so credited to the persons building and operating boats shall not exceed the following to each canal of the State:

To the Miami and Erie canal, five thousand dollars.

The Ohio and Erie canal, five thousand dollars.

The Hocking and Erie canal, twenty-five hundred dollars.

The Walhonding canal, one thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. The act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Important State Liquor Legislation.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 29.—The bill providing that whenever one-fourth of the qualified electors of any township, residing outside any municipal corporation, shall petition the trustees for the privilege of determining by ballot whether the sale of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, shall be prohibited within the limits of the township and without the limits of municipal corporations, a special election for that purpose shall be held, was passed by the senate to-day by a vote of twenty-one to fifteen. Senators Braddock, Mehaffey and Sinnett, Democrats, voted for the bill, and Senators Brown, Geyser, Mack, Morrison, Richardson and Stueve, Republicans, voted against it.

Don't

let that cold of your's run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh, or into pneumonia, or consumption. Catarrh is disgusting; pneumonia is dangerous; consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy, and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead. All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and yknow how it is, themselves." Bottle only 5cents. Ask any druggist,

BARGAINS

At Von Kanel's.

C. F. VON KANEL,

The West Side Jeweler,

5 WEST MAIN STREET,

Offers special bargains on Gold Watches this month. If you can get a Gold Filled Watch for

Fifteen Dollars---Warranted,

Don't hesitate in getting one. You will also find a full line of other goods usually kept in a jewelry store, at prices to defy competition. I have a special line of Nickel Alarm Clocks, which will sell on their own merits. Having sold over fifty in the last sixty days is proof of their superiority. A call will convince you.

Respectfully,
C. F. VON KANEL.

[From Wednesday's Daily.]

REPUBLICANS

ORGANIZED AT LAST.

An Active Club Well Under Way to Push the Coming Campaign.

The effort to secure a first-class working Republican club, which will act in harmony with the Ohio State League, promises to meet with entire success, as the meeting held last night in Justice Rogers' office was entirely satisfactory. The attendance was not very large, but there were many reasons for it, and it was perhaps better so, as it removed all restraint, and permitted the real and rather humdrum work of starting the machinery, to be completed speedily and well. The preliminary meeting was presided over by Justice Rogers, with J. J. Pitts, secretary pro tem. The election of officers for the club resulted as follows: President, Charles O. Merwin; vice president, Harry Beatty; secretary, J. J. Pitts; treasurer, James Peacock.

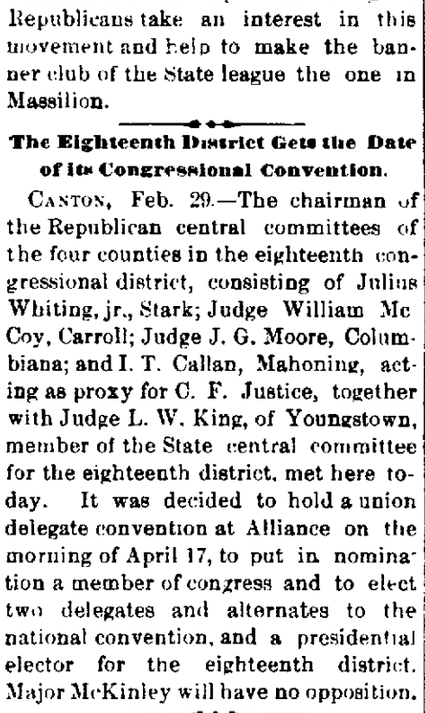
A committee of three, consisting of Robert A. Pinn, Jonas Lutz, and W. S. S Rogers was then appointed to formulate by-laws for the club. The committee is to report at the next meeting, which will be held next Tuesday evening, March 6, in Justice Rogers's office Committees of two, as follows, were appointed for each ward and precinct, to secure members for the club: Ward one, Charles O. Merwin and Oliver Kline; ward two, John Meek and Thomas Austin; ward three, John Merriman and L. A. Koons; ward four, Fred Foster and Robert Hammonds; township, J. Wertzbaugher and H. Heinson.

It being impossible to transact other business, the meeting adjourned. It is particularly desirable that all Republicans, no limit as to age, race, color, or previous condition of servitude, be present at the meeting next Tuesday night, in Justice Rogers's office, to hear the report of the committees. Thirty-one members were enrolled last night, and the number must be swelled to two hundred in seven days. Let all good Republicans take an interest in this movement and help to make the banner club of the State league the one in Massillon.

The Eighteenth District Gets the Date of its Congressional Convention.

CANTON, Feb. 29.—The chairman of the Republican central committees of the four counties in the eighteenth congressional district, consisting of Julius Whiting, jr., Stark; Judge William McCoy, Carroll; Judge J. G. Moore, Columbiana; and I. T. Callan, Mahoning, acting as proxy for C. F. Justice, together with Judge L. W. King, of Youngstown, member of the State central committee for the eighteenth district, met here today. It was decided to hold a union delegate convention at Alliance on the morning of April 17, to put in nomination a member of congress and to elect two delegates and alternates to the national convention, and a presidential elector for the eighteenth district. Major McKinley will have no opposition.

Lady Cook, formerly Tennie C. Claflin, of Massillon, has arrived in America, and will probably make a tour of the country with her sister, Mrs. Martin formerly Victoria Woodhull, also a one-time resident of this city. Lady Cook is frequently taken for her sister on account of the family likeness. The husbands of both these women are very wealthy.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

$350 A MONTH. No capital required. A good chance to make money. Apply for territory at once. B. S. Lauderbach & Co., Newark, N. J.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for 3 Bright Young Men or Ladies in each county. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

GOOD SALESMEN would find advantageous employment in selling the well known cigar of Messrs. Myer, Moore & Co., who are continuing the business of the New York and Havana Cigar Co. Liberal terms. Salary or commission. Apply Meyer, Moore & Co. 3 Stone st. N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

MEMORY
--MAKES--
SUCCESS.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading.

Classes of 1087 at Baltimore and 1051 at Detroit, large classes of Columbia law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c. Endorsed by Mark Twain, Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Judge Gibson, E. H. Cook, Principal State Normal College, Dr. Brown, &c. Prospectus post free from

PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York

Liebig Company's Extract

OF MEAT. Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. Annual Sale, 8,000,000 jars.

Liebig Company's Extract

OF MEAT. An invaluable tonic. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See "Medical Press," "Chemist," &c.

GENUINE WITH BLUE SIGNATURE

OF BARON LIEBIG in red across label. Highly recommended as a tonic and cup instead of alcoholic drinks.

Liebig Company's Extract

OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Wholesale for the United States (wholesale only) of Arbuckle & Co., 9 Fenchurch Avenue, London.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

MEMORY
--MAKES--
SUCCESS.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading.

Classes of 1087 at Baltimore and 1051 at Detroit, large classes of Columbia law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c. Endorsed by Mark Twain, Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Judge Gibson, E. H. Cook, Principal State Normal College, Dr. Brown, &c. Prospectus post free from

PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York

Liebig Company's Extract

OF MEAT. Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. Annual Sale, 8,000,000 jars.

Liebig Company's Extract

OF MEAT. An invaluable tonic. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See "Medical Press," "Chemist," &c.

GENUINE WITH BLUE SIGNATURE

OF BARON LIEBIG in red across label. Highly recommended as a tonic and cup instead of alcoholic drinks.

Liebig Company's Extract

OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Wholesale for the United States (wholesale only) of Arbuckle & Co., 9 Fenchurch Avenue, London.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $4 and $5, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand-sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all boys and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

J. D. Frank & Co., Agents, Massillon.

The Three Unrivalled
STALLIONS

Long's Hiatoga, Hambletonian Chief,

and the famous dark seal brown or black imported Percheron Stallion,

Prince Favori,

American 5088, France, 5724, will make the season of 1888 at the William Sinnock stable, on North Mill street and Spring alley, in Massillon, commencing March 1, and ending July 20.

PRINCE FAVORI was imported by P. W. Hacke, of Pittsburg. A very dark seal brown or black; 16¾ hands high; weighs 1800 pounds; of great muscular power, close built, with extraordinarily good feet, which is very essential in a breeding stallion, and great action. Foaled April 22, 1883. Bred by M Loison, commune of Dehalt, canton of La Ferte Bernard department of Sarther; sired by Fleurius F 381; he by Favori, 1042 F. 765; he by French Monarch A. 205 F. 734; he by Hiderines F. 5202, he by Valentine F. 5305; he by Velinx Chaslin F. 713; he by Coco F. 712; he by Mignon F. 715, he by Jean La Blanc F. 739. Dam Pelagie 3076, by French Monarch A. 20, F. 734. Registered in vol 4 of the Percheron stud book of America. Do not fail to see this young horse, as we think him a very good one. In the above stallions I have size, color, speed, disposition and fine breeding qualities combined. If not bred as represented in circular, &c., no charges for services. Pedigrees, terms, etc., see circulars.

HIATOGA all bay, weighs 1,800 pounds. Hambletonian chief, dark brown, 1,100 lbs. Prince Favoria, 1,800 lbs. dark seal brown.

Breeders, do not fail to see this great imported French Coacher and draft horse, the other two included.

GEO. ZIELLEY.

Prescriptions filled at all hours, day or or night, at W. H. McCall & Co.'s drug store. Night calls answered from Hotel Conrad.

Booming Trade in Carpets at

RICKS'

Because we have just the

Nicest Assortment of STYLES.

Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.

All We Ask Is,

Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.

OUR CURTAINS AND SCRIMS

Are very cheap at

RICKS'.

1888 Stallions. 1888.

COXEY STOCK FARM,

THE HOME OF

KENTUCKY CHIEF, 3,333,

Golden chestnut, 16 hands, weight 1,200 pounds, foaled July 12, 1883, by Onward, No. 1,411; dam Rattling Belle, by Almont Rattler; he by Almont 2d dam Lucy Clay, by American Clay. He took first premium at Orrville, O., Fair, Stark County Fair at Canton, O., and Summit County Fair at Akron, O., in 1887, he was much admired by every one and conceded by good judges to be as handsome a horse as had ever been shown in the ring.

ONWARD 1411,

The Sire of Kentucky Chief,

is the renowned son of George Wilkes and the peerless old Dolly, sire of Hourl, 2:19¾; Linnette, 2:20¼; Motor, 2:20¾; Acolyte, 2:30 as three-year-olds; Counsellor 2:24 Onslaught, (four year-old), 2:28¾, and Emulation, 2:29¼. All obtained in 1887, will make the season at $50. Limited to thirty mares

NEWTON.

Brown, 15½ hands high, foaled 1883, record 2:28¼ as a four-year-old, Sept. 15th at Cleveland, O., by Nuggett, 2 2:13¼; he by Wedgewood, 2:19; by Belmont, 1st dam, Duck, record 2:30; by Scotts Hiatoga, 2:26; 2nd dam, Jenny Lind by Selim, son of John Stanley; 3rd dam, a pacing mare by The Back Horse. Both horses, Kentucky Chief and Newton will be tracked the coming season. Newton will beat 2:30, barring accidents, as he has trotted eighths of a mile at a two-minute-gait. Will make the season at $100, limited to twenty mares

"COURRIER,"

Imported Percheron Stallion, foaled 1884, No. 4,797, by Coco 4,796; dam Martime 4,795, by Baptiste 737; color steel gray 16½ hands, weight 1,700 pounds; has taken first premium at Orrville, O., Fair, first premiums and sweepstakes at Stark Co. Fair at Canton, O. and Summit county Fair at Akron, O., in 1887. Will make the season, $15 cash at time of service, or $25 note for one year.

DONALD,

Imported Shetland pony; service $10.

Rough-coated St. Bernard dog, **"BOSS,"** 7,358 A. K. R., sired by Merchant Prince; dam Champion Miranda. Service $10.

Terms for keeping mares will be $1 per week, grain and stabling extra, and will receive the best of care and attention. Every precaution will be taken, but they must remain at owners' risk, and no responsibility for accidents or escapes will be assumed. Mare not proving in foal, or having slipped their colts may be returned the following season free, or in case mare dies during the year, may send another mare free of charge, providing she is in hands of same owner. The service fees and expenses of keeping must in all cases be paid before removal of the mare,

J. S. COXEY,

MASSILLON, - - - - - OHIO.

Telegraph and office at farm, 4 miles north of Massillon at Pauls, O., on C. L. & W. R. R. and M. & C. R. R.

R. W. Tansill & Co., 56 State St., Chicago. WANT ONE Ag't (Merchant only) in Every Town for

J. M. SCHUCKERS,
Druggist.
Sole Agent at Massillon.

FURS!

Our Factory has been and still is crowded with orders, and to keep it up we now offer special inducements, having just received large invoices of the finest

ALASKA LONDON DYED SEAL SKINS.

from which we are making the best goods for the prices ever offered.

Seal Garments

in all styles, and all other kinds Fur Goods.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED.

If your Merchant does not handle our goods send to us direct.

Walter Buhl & Co.

Manufacturing Furriers,

DETROIT. - - - MICHIGAN.

The citizens of Massillon should appreciate the fact that the celebrated brands of flour manufactured by the Hicks Brown Company are for sale by the grocers of this city.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®